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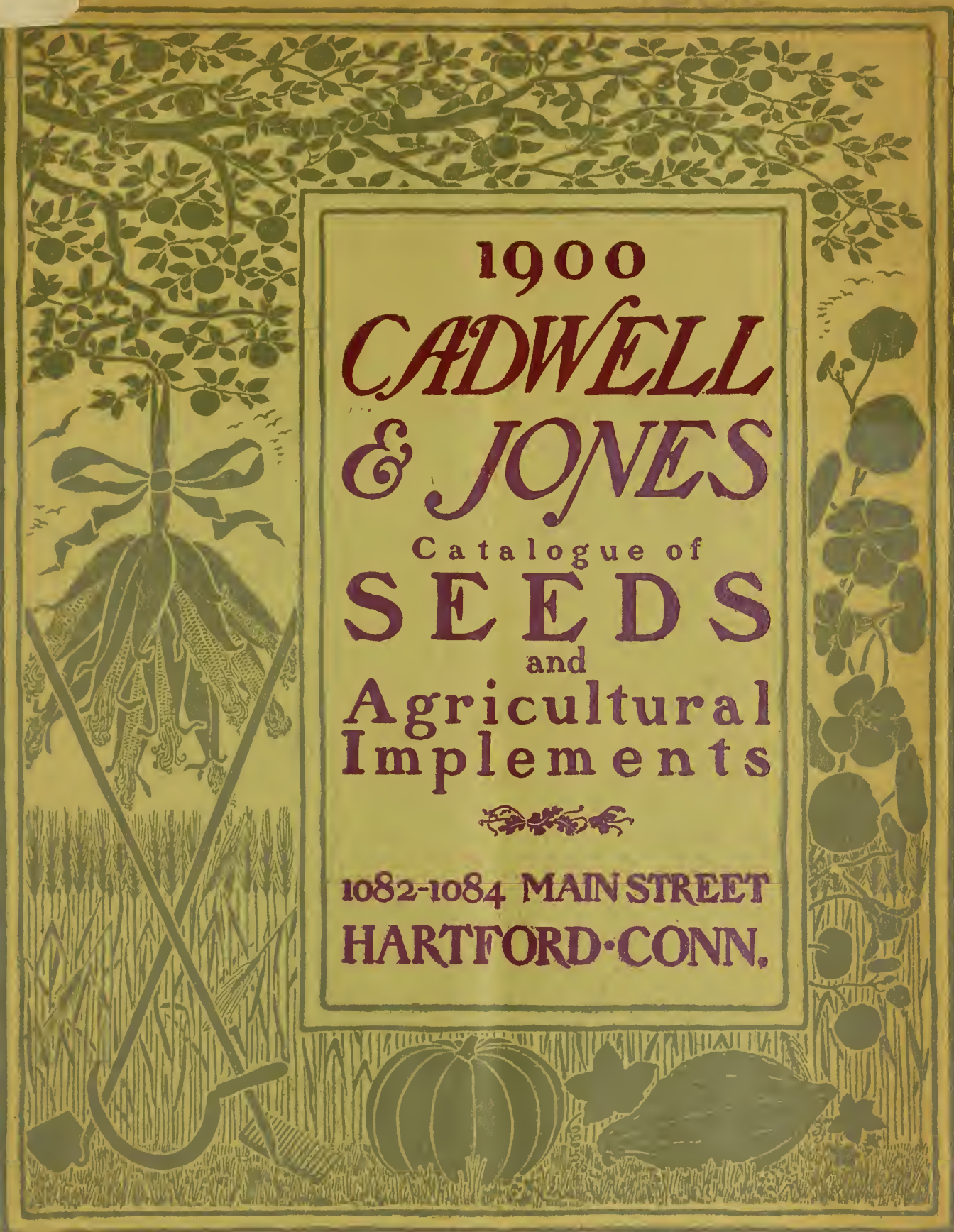
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1900
*CADWELL
& JONES*

Catalogue of
SEEDS
and
Agricultural
Implements



1082-1084 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD·CONN.



GOOD CROPS

The farmer who is farming for profit will increase his profits if he uses the



ESSEX FERTILIZERS



They have been thoroughly tested in competition with the very best of other brands, and have clearly proved their

Superior Crop-Producing Qualities

We make this claim with confidence, and leading farmers in Connecticut confirm it

An examination of the Experiment Station bulletins will show that the "Essex" brands stand at the head in commercial value; and a test in the field will prove that this extra value is real, and that the "Essex Fertilizers" are made from the best of high-grade materials.



WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF THE ESSEX GOODS IN STOCK AND CAN THOROUGHLY RECOMMEND THEM

Send for a free copy of

"How to Raise Good Crops"

CADWELL & JONES, HARTFORD, CONN.

WEIGHTS OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

		WEIGHTS			WEIGHTS
Timothy.....	per bus.,	45 lbs.	Sweet Vernal.....	per bus.,	11 lbs
Clover, Red.....	"	60 lbs.	Sheep Fescue.....	"	12 lbs
Clover, White.....	"	60 lbs.	Tall Fescue.....	"	15 lbs
Clover, Alsike.....	"	60 lbs.	Tall Oat Grass.....	"	12 lbs
Clover, Alfalfa.....	"	60 lbs.	Wood Meadow.....	"	14 lbs
Red Top.....	per sack,	50 lbs.	Yellow Oat Grass.....	"	8 lbs
Red Top.....	per bus.,	10 lbs.	Buckwheat.....	"	48 lbs
Red Top, Fancy.....	"	36 lbs.	Barley.....	"	48 lbs
Bent, R. I.....	"	10 lbs.	Oats.....	"	32 lbs
Blue Grass.....	"	14 lbs.	Rye.....	"	56 lbs
Blue Grass, Fancy.....	"	24 lbs.	Wheat.....	"	60 lbs.
Fowl Meadow.....	"	11 lbs.	Flax.....	"	56 lbs
Hungarian.....	"	48 lbs.	Canary.....	"	60 lbs
Lawn Seed.....	"	16 lbs.	Hemp.....	"	40 lbs
Millet.....	"	50 lbs.	Rape.....	"	50 lbs
Orchard Grass.....	"	14 lbs.	Beans, White.....	"	60 lbs
Crested Dog's Tail.....	"	28 lbs.	Beans, Red Kidney.....	"	58 lbs
Hard Fescue.....	"	14 lbs.	Beans, Fancy Seed, measured bus.		
Italian Rye Grass.....	"	18 lbs.	Corn, Sweet, measured bus.		
Meadow Fescue.....	"	15 lbs.	Corn, Field.....	per bus.,	56 lbs
Meadow Foxtail.....	"	8 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field.....	"	60 lbs
Perennial Rye Grass.....	"	24 lbs.	Peas, Green Field.....	"	60 lbs
Rough-Stalked Meadow.....	"	14 lbs.			

1082 and 1084 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

Enelosed find Post Office Order, Amount, \$

<i>do</i>	<i>Draft,</i>	<i>do</i>
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For which send the following List of Seeds, etc., by

Name of Express Co.

Please bear in mind that our prices INCLUDE POSTAGE on all seeds, whether in Packet, Ounces or Pounds, except on PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS, GRASS SEED and GRAIN, which will require 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint, to cover Extra Postage.



.. Announcements ..

CADWELL & JONES, in presenting this Catalogue and Price List for 1900, wish to convey to customers and friends their thanks for the very liberal patronage accorded them the past year. Also, for the kind words of recommendation to others, which have so materially aided their firm in extending its business and its reputation for **reliable seeds**.

Success in gardening depends largely upon the quality of seed planted. Poor seed never produced a good crop. The requirements for good seed are not fully met when it "comes up." It should not only germinate, but produce a full crop of the best of its kind. Cheap seed never does this; good seed seldom fails.

Our Motto is: NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD SEEDS
we can furnish, as low as good seeds can be produced.

Our Seeds, in which we offer a great variety, are selected from the purest and most improved stocks to be found, and grown by the most careful and reliable growers, in such various parts of the country as are best adapted to perfecting each variety. Those of foreign production are obtained from the most reliable European seed-growers and houses of the highest responsibility.

TESTED SEEDS. All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; all are put up for our trade by our own help and under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe **our seed-stocks are the best to be found**, and that **our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality**.

LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds, by the pound or bushel, will be given special quantity prices.

PLEASE REMEMBER, we do not attempt to sell the cheapest seeds, **only the best**, which are always "**the cheapest**." We shall endeavor, by prompt, courteous, and honest dealing, not only to keep our old customers but to add to our list many new ones who may choose to give our seeds a trial the coming season.

SEEDS BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send all seeds free of postage, at Catalogue prices, whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seeds**, which, owing to their greater weight and bulk, necessitate an extra charge of 15 cts. per quart or 8 cts per pint to cover **extra** postage.

NAME AND ADDRESS. We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular to give their **name, post office address, county and state, in full, distinctly written**.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. We particularly request our patrons to give shipping directions. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated we shall exercise our best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem to us most advisable.

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL.

Express Money Orders can be obtained at the office of any of the large express companies in the country.

Money Orders can be obtained at the post offices of most of the large towns.

Bank Drafts. We can use a check or draft upon any city bank if it is made payable to the order of Cadwell & Jones.

Registered Letters. If you **cannot** get an Express or Post Office Order, or a Bank Draft, send the money in a Registered Letter.

At Our Expense. On orders amounting to \$1 and upwards, the cost of Money Order, Express Order or Registered Letter may be deducted from amount of bill. Small orders not exceeding \$1 may be sent in stamps at our risk.

EXTRA SEEDS FREE. For one dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for two dollars, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. **This does not apply** to quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

Address all orders to

CADWELL & JONES, Hartford, Conn.

..NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1900..

Under this head we call attention to such of the newer Vegetables as have proved to be of merit and real acquisitions to their kind; also to such varieties as are specialties with us.



New Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean.

shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

New Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean.

This new dwarf green-pod Bean is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. It is two weeks earlier than the Extra-Early Round-Pod Valentine, and even earlier than the old Flat-Pod Yellow Six Weeks. Pods light green, long, round and fleshy. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

To prices of all Beans ordered sent by mail, add 8 cts. per pt. and 15 cts. per qt. for postage.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

While this is too well known to be classed as a novelty, yet it is so decided an acquisition to varieties of Beets that we place it among our specialties. It is an extra-early, superior strain of **Blood-Red Egyptian**, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market-gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, small tops, very small tap-root, fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing to Globe or Half-long varieties, which require longer time to grow to presentable market shape. Once used, it is preferred to all others for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower, it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching Celery.

This novelty will need no recommendation to Celery growers when we state that it is a sport of the well-known favorite, Paris Golden Self-blanching, and has all the good qualities for which the latter is world-famed. It has its beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from it only by the color of the ribs, which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the plants a very pleasing appearance and enhances their value for the market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Rogers' Lima Wax Bean.

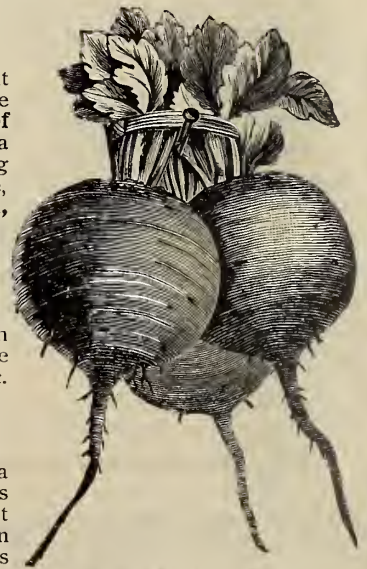
A DECIDED NOVELTY.

Named Lima Wax, as it has bright, glossy foliage, and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are very broad and flat; color transparent glossy lemon-wax, having the yellow, waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. Quality very tender and juicy, and flavor delicious. Seeds small, oval and pure white, which is much in their favor.

We claim for this variety four essential points: Productiveness, handsome colored and tender pods, delicious flavor and white seeds that make excellent dry Beans for baking. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Davis' Kidney Wax Bean.

This is the most hardy and productive bush Bean of recent introduction. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing, near the center, many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. When young they are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

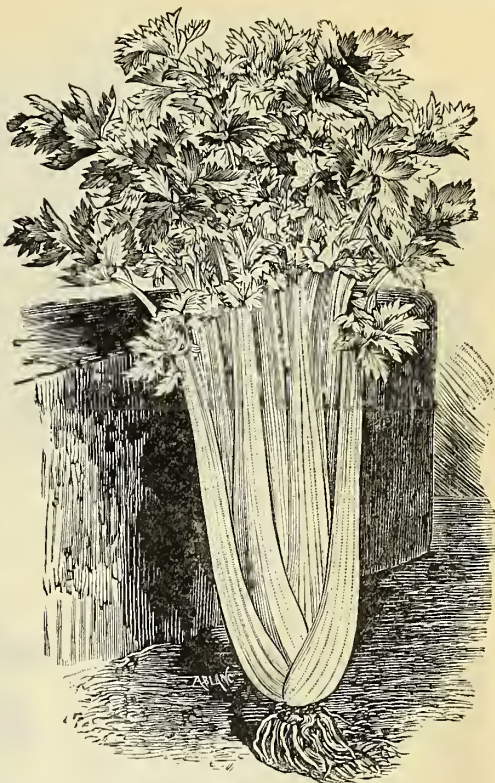
Of beautiful appearance, close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious flavor, while the variety has the decided merit of being **self-blanching to a very remarkable degree**. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. The leaves, also, are this same rich color after the plant has been bleached. Every year's experience with this grand variety strengthens its reputation and increases the demand, until now it is more largely found in the Hartford markets than all other sorts together. **It is the best for early use**, and compares well with the best for any season, having the crisp, tender texture and nut-like flavor rarely found in the late sorts. We each year secure our seed direct from the introducers, and our customers are never disappointed with poor crops or poor Celery. If you have not been having good success with Celery, give us a trial order for this sort. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Early Spring Cabbage.

As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. It has very few small outer leaves, thus allowing it to be planted as close as any variety known, and to produce the largest number of heads per acre. The type is thoroughly fixed, and the heads grow remarkably uniform in size and shape; stem short and heart very small, making almost the entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine, veins small, and there is not the least sign of coarseness. A great point in its favor is the fact that **the heads harden at an early stage of growth**, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

The Lupton Cabbage.

For this Cabbage the originator claims **perfection of type, reliability of heading, strong constitution, early maturity, large size**. The variety originated from a single head of Cabbage discovered in a field of Excelsior Flat Dutch, which, in point of maturity, was several days in advance of any other heads in the patch, and yet was fully as large. Its growth was particularly strong and vigorous;

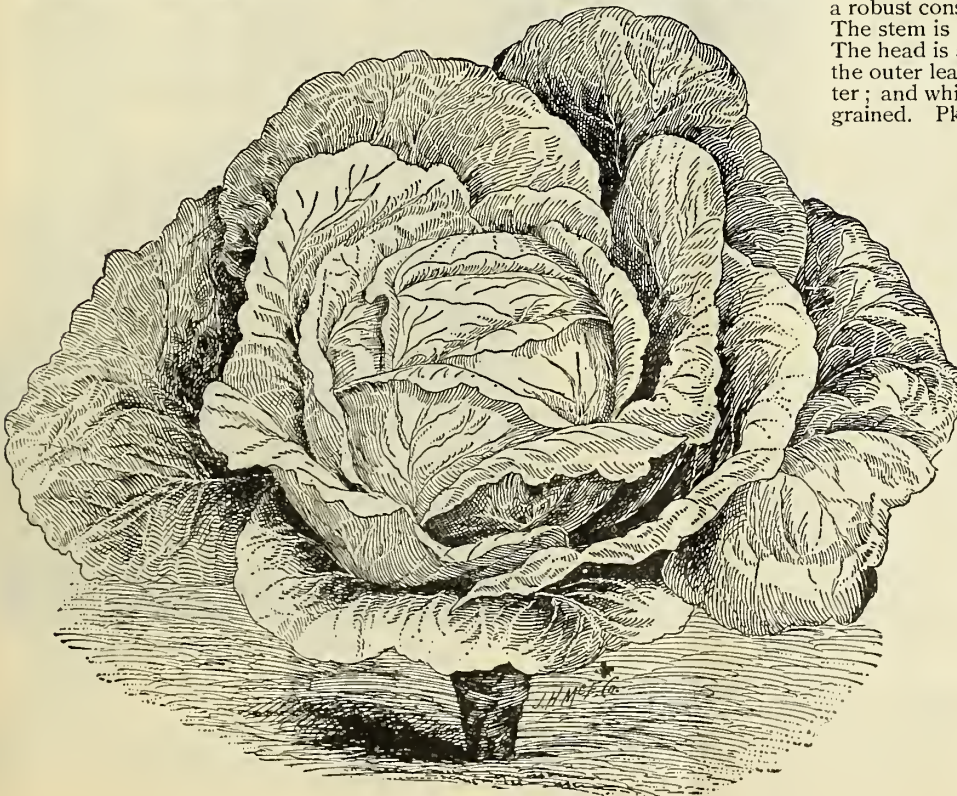


Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

its color a dark bluish green, indicating a robust constitution and healthy development. The stem is short, but strong under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the center; and while it was large, yet it was very fine-grained. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25.

Hollander Cabbage.

This is one of the **hadiest Cabbages in cultivation**, enduring both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. On account of the remarkable hardness of the heads, the imported Hollander or Danish Cabbage finds ready sale at better prices than our native varieties. **The Hollander grown here is in every way equal to the imported.** It is quite a distinct sort. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading Cabbage we know and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best Cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Hollander Cabbage.

Our Cabbage Seed is the very best that can be grown, raised only from carefully selected solid heads, inspected with untiring watchfulness.



Hartford Bronzed-Head Lettuce.

Hartford Bronzed-Head Lettuce.

**Always Sweet and Crisp.
Never Bitter or Tough.**

This variety of Lettuce originated here in Hartford, and for a dozen years or more its excellent qualities were known only to a favored few. It should not be confounded with the ordinary Bronzed-head Lettuces offered by other seedsmen, as the **Hartford Bronzed-Head is different and distinct from any other sort.** Tested in an experiment garden with every known variety, it proved to be unlike any other. It forms large, compact heads of a beautiful, dark bronze-red color, shading to a dark green toward the root. Cut in halves, the heart is a rich cream-yellow. The leaves are thick, and have the appearance of being blistered or crimped; they are also very glossy, as though covered with a thin coating of salad oil. Its tenderness and delicacy of texture make it unfit for market purposes, as it will not bear much handling, but its mild, sweet flavor and icy crispness make it a favorite with all lovers of good Lettuce.

It is a slow and stubborn seeder, but last year we fortunately succeeded in saving a large, fine crop. If you have not tried it, do not fail to give it a place in the garden. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Large-Ribbed White CurledSwiss Chard.

We include this in the Novelties because we believe it deserving of more general use. Although Swiss Chard is one of the oldest vegetables, it is but little known in New England. For those fond of greens not to have this, is to lose one of the most palatable products of the kitchen-garden, for which it is particularly adapted. It belongs to the beet family, and this variety has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the beet, with only a small root.

As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, it should be sown on rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart, and thinned to 6 inches in the row. When the plants are large enough to eat, you can "cut and come again" throughout the entire season. If allowed to remain in the ground through the winter, the roots will start early the following spring and furnish one or two cuttings before going to seed. A double row, 15 feet long, will furnish a liberal supply for a family of six persons. It not only can be used as greens, but the midrib, stripped of the leaf and served the same as asparagus, makes an inviting dish. It is also called Spinach Beet and Foliage Beet. However large it may grow, it is always tender and succulent. If you like greens, try it! Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Large-Ribbed White Curled Swiss Chard.

The Wonderful Lettuce.

This, without, doubt, is the largest-heading variety of Lettuce known. While the heads frequently weigh two or three pounds, specimens have been raised that weighed twice as much. The heart is solid, tender, crisp, without the slightest trace of bitterness; color pale green. Its long-standing, heat-resisting qualities are unsurpassed. A most desirable acquisition for summer. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

OUR SPECIALTIES

Are carefully chosen. They are all varieties that we know from experience are especially worthy of general cultivation: or else that wide advertising or popularity has created a special demand for.

The "Paul Rose" Muskmelon.

This variety originated with one of the most successful melon-growers in the country, who reports that when planted for market the fruit has brought nearly twice as much per acre as any other sort.

In this new sort are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and the Osage, the varieties from which it originated. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in shape and general appearance similar to the well-known Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. The firm flesh is a rich red-orange color, like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Unsurpassed in quality. We offer an exceptionally pure, fine stock, and the melon-grower or gardener who does not try it will certainly make a mistake. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



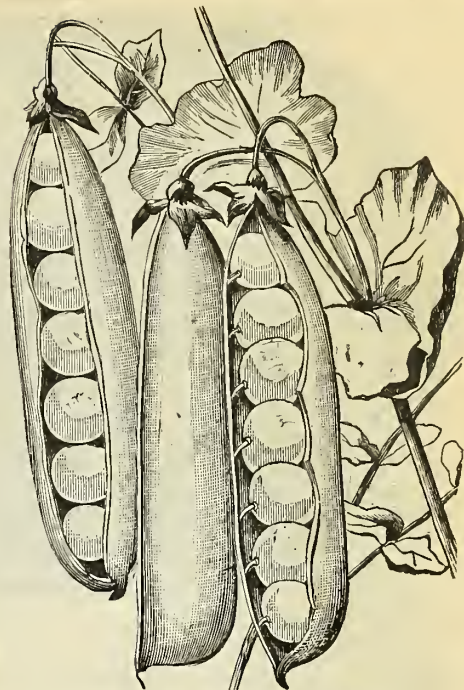
"Paul Rose" Muskmelon.

Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem Muskmelon.

A most valuable acquisition. Side by side with several other sorts, it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop ripened decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green-fleshed, nearly round, very heavy for its size, flavor delicious. It is below the average size, making it a better variety for family use than for market, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as 20 melons to a single hill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

East Hartford Extra-Early Pea.

More than thirty years ago we introduced this Pea to our customers and the public. Its qualities soon won for it a place in every garden and on every table for miles around Hartford, until now the demand is by no means limited to the borders of our own commonwealth. Its immense popularity has induced unprincipled dealers to put upon the market other varieties, such as Daniel O'Rourke and Philadelphia Early, under the name of East Hartford Extra-Early, thus disappointing the planter and casting disrepute upon the genuine variety. In selecting seed stock our grower each season picks those pods that ripen first and lowest on the vines; thereby he has really improved the original in point of earliness and uniform height of vine. This seed is what we offer as Hawley's East Hartford Extra-Early Pea, which for earliness, productiveness, and quality has yet to find its equal. The fact that the crop can be secured in two or three pickings is a point that will be appreciated by market-gardeners. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.



East Hartford Extra-Early Pea.

New Large-Podded First-Early Pea,

GRADUS.

(Also called "Prosperity.")

Rapid strides in improvement upon Peas have been made during the last few years, but the greatest advance yet achieved is undoubtedly the introduction of the **Gradus**.

It is a wrinkled variety with pods as large as the Telephone, produced in great abundance, filled with from 7 to 9 large, handsome, luscious, sweet peas, of a light green color, and only 3 or 4 days later than the round, smooth extra-early sorts. The vines grow 3 feet high, with heavy stems and large, pale green leaves. Hardy, productive; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford. Qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

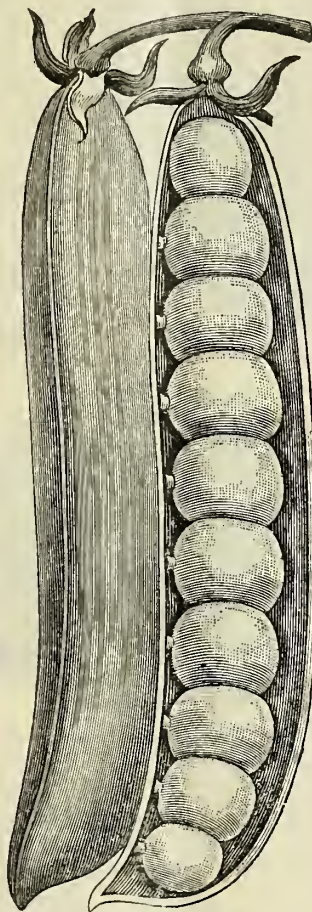
Mr. R. S. Hinman writes us from his home, "The Maples :"

"The Gradus is a great Pea, and emphatically a great market Pea. Planted early in May a good crop was picked in June, and vines pulled up July 1. I could pick a peck of Gradus in ten minutes while they lasted. I don't think I shall plant nine kinds of Peas next year, as I did this.

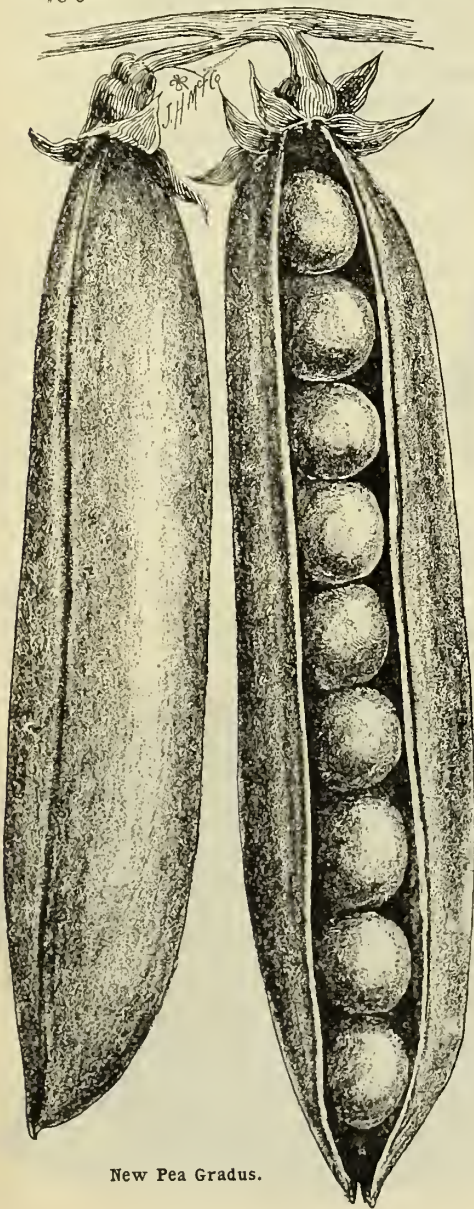
"East Hartford Extra-Early is O. K. for about three plantings, but Gradus is the best early Pea, the quickest-growing early Pea, the largest early Pea, the greatest bearing early Pea I ever saw. It is hard to tell what to drop, — Juno, Heroine and Queen are all so good. I picked, a few days ago, a pod of Heroine with ten big, fat Peas in it. We had Juno today (July 10) for dinner. Planted a pint; can pick a peck any time."

Dwarf Telephone Pea.

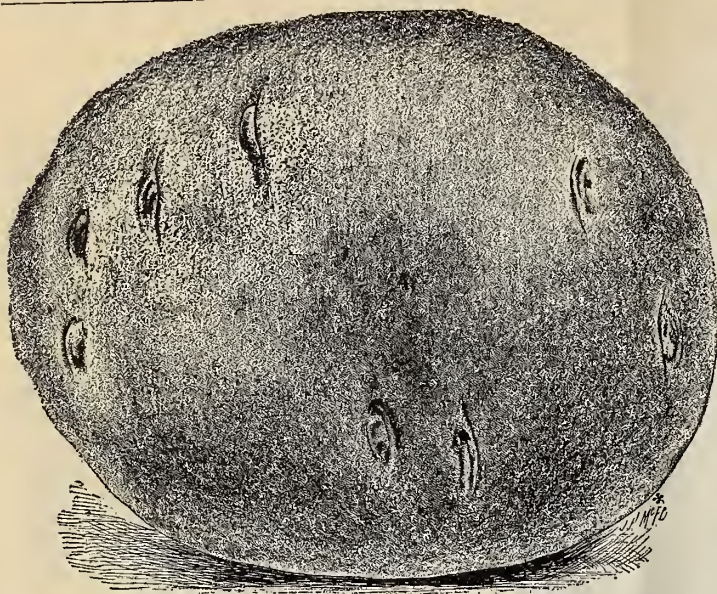
We have for a long time realized the value of a Pea with dwarf vines, bearing large, handsome pods with peas of highest quality, without the long vines of the Telephone. This we now offer in Dwarf Telephone. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous, plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 Pods. Season medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing 10 delicious peas. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.



Dwarf Telephone Pea.



New Pea Gradus.

**Choice Seed Potatoes.****Grown in Aroostook County, Maine.**

Buy Potatoes grown especially for seed purposes. But few farmers are as careful as they should be in the selection of their Seed Potatoes. In order to save a few cents per barrel at planting time, they lose as many dollars at harvest time. We quote our grower: "A portion of my seed was grown on new burnt land, just cleared from the heavy forest growth. It was all grown on land that but few years ago was covered with a heavy growth of birch and maple. Grown as it is, from carefully selected seed, on these newly cleared lands, in this cold northern climate where in summer we never have it hotter than 90° and in the winter as cold as 40° below, it is not surprising that my seed gives such general satisfaction. These Potatoes come up quickly; they are strong, vigorous, with broad leaves, and grow right along. I often have letters from my customers, saying that their crop has been nearly or quite doubled by using my new land seed. I guarantee all my Seed Potatoes to be good stock, free from disease and true to name."

CAUTION.—Do not be misled by cheaper seed put into barrels and branded to suit commission dealers who have no reputation to sustain as seedsmen.

Buyers of large quantities are requested to write us for special prices. Prices are subject to change as the season advances. For list of varieties, see page 22.

Champion Hollow Crown Parsnip

The chief characteristics of this very useful variety are great thickness of shoulder, with distinct hollow crown and very small core. The weight is carried farther down the root than in any other variety, thus immensely increasing the value of the crop. The flesh is of firm texture and a mild sugary flavor. It is clean-growing, with a pale, smooth skin. Will succeed equally well in medium or strong soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

**Golden Hubbard Squash.****Victoria Spinach.**

This new Spinach will at once be a favorite with market-gardeners, and also for the kitchen-garden, for spring planting. It matures late, and two or three weeks after other varieties have gone to seed this will be in prime condition. It is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, has heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem. Will be greatly enjoyed by all who appreciate fine Spinach. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Golden Hubbard Squash. A True Hubbard Squash, Except in Color.

Earlier, handsomer, more productive and as good in quality as the old Hubbard. We believe this is the best fall and winter sort yet introduced, and that it deserves to and will become a most popular variety. It certainly has no superior as a table Squash. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Though maturing early they are wonderfully long keepers, so they can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is warty, hard, strong and a very beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep orange to the rind, never having the green tinge so objectionable in the older sort. It cooks very dry; is fine grained and good flavored. The vine is a vigorous, but not a rampant grower, and wonderfully productive, expending the energy derived from liberal fertilizing in the production of an increased number rather than of overgrown and coarse fruits, as some varieties are apt to do. It ripens its crop very early, uniformly, and is a very sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

New Tomato, Livingston's Magnus.

The Livingstons, of Tomato fame, describe it as follows: "This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either, making it easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main-crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit-clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive; flesh is very firm. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. "We have tested it for several years, and believe it unequalled for forcing or outdoors." Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts., 7 pkts. \$1.

**New Tomato, Livingston's Magnus.**

Select List of Vegetable Seeds.

WE PREPAY POSTAGE.

At prices herein quoted we prepay postage on ALL SEEDS by the packet, ounce and pound, except GRASS SEEDS, ONION SETS, CORN, PEAS and BEANS, which will require 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered to be sent by mail.

ASPARAGUS.

Spargel.

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May, on good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, made very rich and thoroughly trenched 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 12 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White. The stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Donald's Elmira. Stalks bright green, of mammoth size, tender and succulent. Pkt. 5c., oz 10c.

Palmetto. Very early; large yielder; color a desirable light green; of the best quality. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Columbian Mammoth White, Donald's Elmira, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000. **Palmetto,** 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH.

Busch-Bohnen.

Being extremely tender, it is useless to plant Beans before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light, well-drained loam, which has been manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil,—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the Beans 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows and cover about an inch deep. Hoe frequently, and only when dry, as earth scattered on the vines

when wet rusts and injures the crop. For succession, plant at intervals until August 1.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels will plant an acre.

Add to prices of Beans, 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

Thorburn Valentine Wax. This is, without exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use. The pods are round, very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Enormously productive; of the best quality. Qt. 30 cts.

Black Wax. Medium early; pods yellow, round, stringless, and of delicious quality. Qt. 30 cts.

Davis White Kidney Wax. See Novelties, page 2. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax variety for general use. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green. Qt. 30 cts.



Thorburn Valentine Wax Bean.





Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry Bean.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Stangen-Bohnen.

Plant two weeks later than the dwarf varieties. Limas, being more tender, will do better if not planted until June 1. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart each way. Sow 6 to 8 seeds around each pole; cover about an inch, except Limas, which should be stuck in the soil, eyes down, and covered only a quarter of an inch. Manure liberally in the hill, and leave it a little raised to prevent the water from settling around the pole and rotting the seed.

One quart will plant about one hundred hills.

To prices on Beans add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Early Jersey Lima. A trifle smaller than Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Very tender and of delicious flavor. Qt. 30 cts.

Early Dutch Case-Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long, flat, with white seed; good green or dry. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Used mostly as a snap Bean; bears clusters of from 3 to 6 long yellow golden pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of the Large White Lima. It produces pods and seeds of an enormous size in great abundance. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell Bean, also for baking; pods streaked with bright red; of the best quality. Qt. 30 cts.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, 5 to 8 inches in length. Beans are of good size and fine flavor. Qt. 30 cts.

Large White Lima. The old standard sort, unsurpassed for quality and largely grown. Qt. 30c.

Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans very large; pods richest carmine. The most productive and the handsomest Bean known. Qt. 40 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are bright scarlet; also used by some for snaps. Qt. 30 cts.

White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat, kidney-shaped, with white seed and blossom. Qt. 30c.

Beans, Dwarf or Bush, continued.

Golden-Eyed Wax. Very early. Pods golden yellow, long, straight, flat, and almost stringless. Qt. 30 cts.

Improved Golden Wax. Very early and quite hardy, with long, rich, golden yellow, stringless pods. Qt. 30 cts.

Refugee Wax. An extra-early variety, with long yellow round pods; one of the best for kitchen garden. Qt. 30 cts.

Rogers' Lima Wax. See Novelties, page 2. Qt. 30 cts.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Medium early. Pods long, broad, flat, nearly straight; waxen white; very productive. Qt. 30 cts.

White Wax. Vines small; pods short, flat and waxen white; only of medium quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Plants large and vigorous. Pods the longest of any Wax variety, almost a solid pulp, and absolutely stringless; color a rich golden yellow; enormously productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The only bush form of the true large Lima. Qt. 30 cts.

New Stringless. See Novelties, page 2. Qt. 30 cts.

Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except that the seeds are larger, the pods longer and more highly colored. Qt. 30 cts.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean.

Used for shelling. Qt. 30 cts.

Early China. An old standard variety, good either for snaps or shelling; pods flat. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Long Yellow Six - Weeks. Early, very productive and of excellent quality; pods flat. Qt. 30 cts.

Low's Champion. Very productive; large green stringless pods. Few, if any, equal it, either as a string or shell Bean. Qt. 30 cts.

Round-Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use, being early, productive, tender and fine-flavored. Qt. 30 cts.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry; a superior kind for baking. Qt. 20 cts.

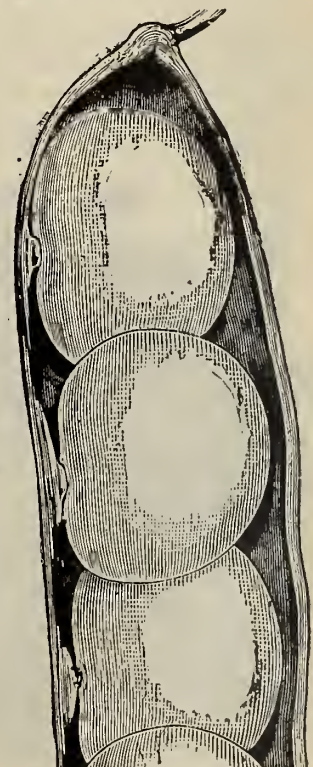
White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for winter use; also good shelled green. Qt. 20 cts.



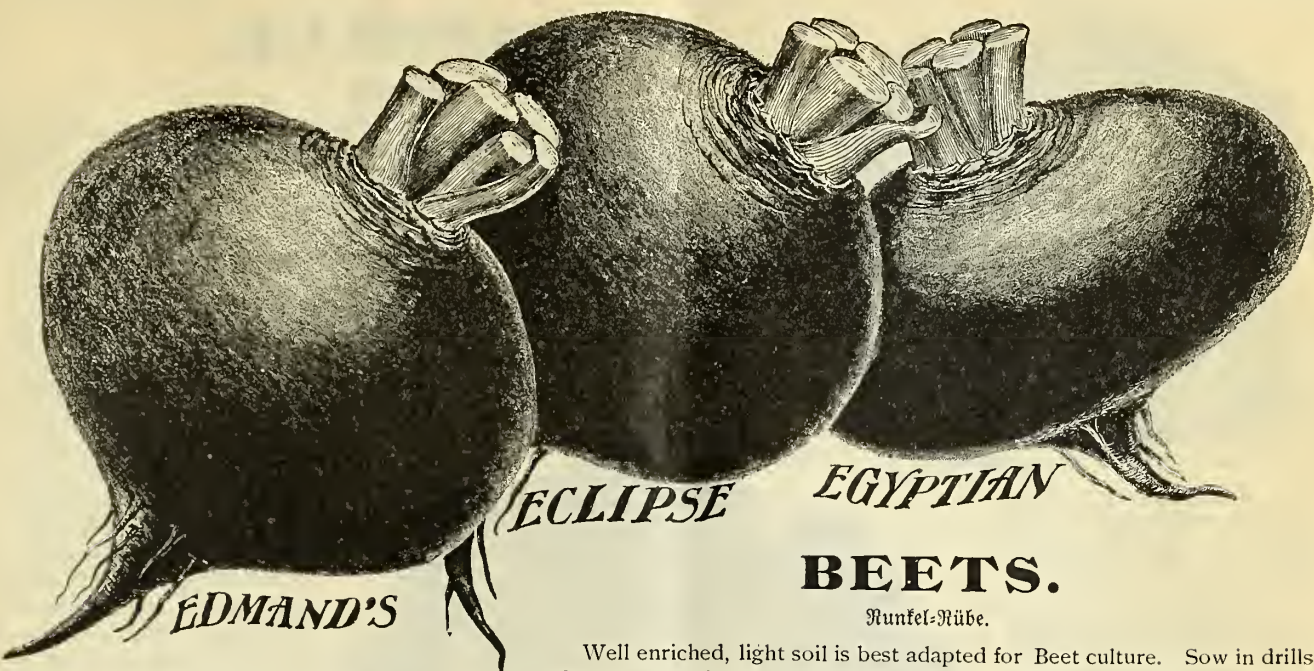
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

The only Bush form of the true large Lima Bean.

Burpee's Bush Lima comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.



King of the Garden Lima Bean.



BEETS.

Runkel-Rübe.

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted for Beet culture. Sow in drills a foot apart, and cover half an inch. It is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 inches apart; the thinnings can be used for greens if desired. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until July 1.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds will sow an acre.

Bastian's Early. Very early, light-colored, turnip-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Columbia. Neat, turnip-shaped, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh of rich, tender quality. Ready to use very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. See Novelties, page 2. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Dark Red Turnip. Roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender, sweet, and remains so a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Deep red, smooth, of fine form. One of the leading varieties, both for market and family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Eclipse. Nearly round and very smooth, of a rich carmine color; very sweet, tender; almost as early as Egyptian and superior to it for open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Flat, turnip-shaped; flesh white, circled with rose-color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, exceedingly sweet and tender; round, smooth, of good market size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Flat, with small, short top and single tap-root. Flesh very dark red, tender, very sweet. The best sort for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use. Sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Swiss Chard. See Novelties, page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS.

Giant Intermediate Yellow. Roots russet-yellow; rather elongated, with smooth skin and fine neck set well above the ground. Flesh white, firm, sweet; an enormous cropper and excellent keeper. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid, but filled out top and bottom so as to approach a cylindrical form. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size; one of the most profitable sorts for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

Orange Globe. Roots large size, globular; thought by many to be better for feeding cows than the red varieties, as it imparts a rich color to the milk. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

Red Tankard. Similar to Golden Tankard, except in color. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle, also used for making sugar. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.

BROCCOLI. Spargel-Kohl.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

Early White Cape. Heads medium size, compact and creamy white. One of the surest heading. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Early Purple Cape. Somewhat more hardy than the white, with greenish purple heads of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sprossen-Kohl.

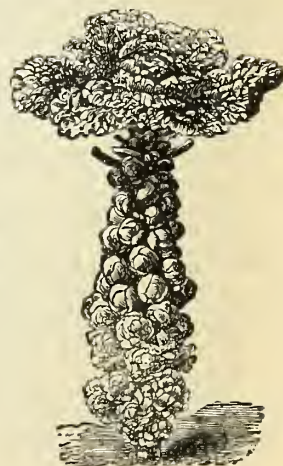
Cultivate like the cabbage. Break off leaves in fall, to give the little cabbages room.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants.

Half-Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Best French. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

For prices of above Seeds in Bulk, see pages 27 and 28.



Brussels Sprouts.

CABBAGE.

Kopf-Kohl.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Charleston, or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully one-half larger, while it is less than a week later; much used by market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard very early variety; of medium size, pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits close planting; a good variety to winter in coldframes. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Early Wakefield, but double the size. Flat, or slightly conical; keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

Early Spring. See Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Early Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety some three weeks later than the earlier sorts; grows to a good size and does better on light soil than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of late Cabbages. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it by far the most profitable late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Express Extra-Early. The earliest of all; medium size, with few leaves; can be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Fottler's Early Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; a sure header; will stand long without cracking. Set July 20, it makes an excellent winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Henderson's Succession. A second-early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to that variety. For medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no equal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Hollander. See Novelties, page 3. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves; particularly adapted for private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Red Dutch Drumhead. Excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Surehead. A compact-growing main crop Cabbage of uniformly large-sized, thick, solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

The Lupton. See Novelties, page 3. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason, very nearly as early as Fottler's Brunswick, much rounder in shape and extremely solid. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.



All Seasons Cabbage.

To successfully grow a crop of Cabbage, very much depends upon the quality of the seed. Obtain that which is grown from well-formed selected heads. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked. A heavy, moist, fresh loam is the most suitable. For early plants the seed is often sown in mid-September, and protected in coldframes through the winter. But the more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted later, when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set 18 inches by 2 feet; fall and winter sorts 28 inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seed-bed, from the middle to close of spring, and transplanted when about six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds 4 to 6 inches apart. Treated in this manner the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, on a moist day, without checking their growth. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little earth to the plants each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants.



Premium Flat Dutch.

For prices of Cabbage Seed in bulk, see page 27.

CARROTS.

Möhren.

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early, and until June 1 for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills 14 inches apart; cover not more than half an inch, and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. A rich, sandy loam, deeply cultivated, and which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for Carrots, as for all root crops. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 or 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Chantenay. For table use probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color. Very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. Cylindrical, stump-rooted, orange-red; is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing; very early, small, of fine flavor; turnip-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root; half-long, of fine color; grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring 3 or 4 inches in diameter at the top; a great yielder. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Root. Different from Early Scarlet Horn only in having a pointed instead of a blunt root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops; darker and smoother than the old Long Orange. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white; excellent for stock. Of the largest size, yielding more in bulk than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

CORN SALAD.

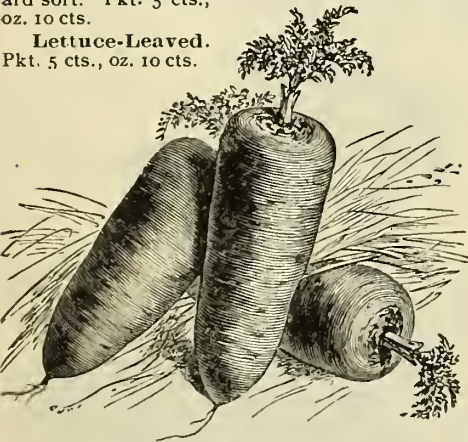
Maisalat.

Grown for salads. For summer use, plant in early spring; for winter and early spring use, sow in August and September, and protect with a covering of straw on approach of winter. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and cover an eighth of an inch.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Round-Leaved. Standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lettuce-Leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Danver's Half-Long Orange Carrot.



Chantenay Carrot.

CAULIFLOWER.

Blumentohl.

No vegetable grown is more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep, rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early use the seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in well-protected coldframes; or sow in hotbeds early in March and when sufficiently large transplant in coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. When the weather will permit set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet between the plants in the

row. For fall crops sow at the same time and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather; therefore the time of planting should be regulated so that it will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when the plants begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head, it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Half-Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact; good for either early or late use. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Large Algiers. An extra-fine late variety of the best quality, suitable for market and sure to head. Plant large, of upright growth, the leaves protecting the head so that they will endure uninjured frosts that would ruin other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. If the cultural directions given above are carefully followed any one may be reasonably sure of success.

FOR PRICES OF ABOVE SEEDS IN BULK, SEE PAGE 27.

CELERY.

Sellerie.

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed, being very small, is slow to germinate, and with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early use, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March; for later use sow in mid-April, in a finely prepared seed-bed, and in rows, so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than a quarter of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist. A partially shaded location is favorable on this account; or cover the bed with light matting or burlap, placed directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin and transplant to 4 inches apart. Clip off the tops when 4 inches high, to make them stocky. Plant out from mid-June until mid-July, in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 8 inches apart in the rows. In setting care should be taken not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots.



Giant Pascal Celery.



Celeriac.

Keep the Celery well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching. This should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. A rich, deep sandy loam that is rather moist is best adapted for Celery culture; soils that settle and become hard after rains are unsuitable.

One ounce will produce about four thousand plants.

Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp, succulent stems; its peculiar mild flavor, branching habit and good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Crawford's Half-Dwarf. An extra good variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Giant Pascal. Valuable for both second-early and mid-winter use. It grows about 2 feet high and the stalks are very broad, thick, crisp, entirely stringless and easily blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Golden Heart. Half-dwarf, very solid, with a beautiful golden heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Henderson's Pink Plume. Practically identical with the well-known White Plume, with the added merit of ivory white stalks suffused with dainty pink. They are tender, crisp and nut-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

New Rose. The stalks are a beautiful shade of rose; of exceptionally fine flavor; solid and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. See Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. For description, see Novelties, page 2. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

White Plume. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little earthing up; crisp, solid, nutty; the best for early use. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CELERIAC. (Turnip-Rooted Celery.)

Apple-Shaped. A good variety with small foliage, and large, smooth, round tubers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Improved Paris. The roots are of good size, round, smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CRESS. Kresse.

A small salad much used with lettuce. Sow early in April in shallow drills a foot apart; for succession, repeat every two weeks, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress should be sown (and lightly covered) along the margin of a small, rapid stream; once rooted it needs no further care.

One ounce will sow 16 square feet.

Fine Curled Peppergrass. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

DANDELION. Löwenzahn.

Principally grown for spring greens. The cultivation is very simple, the greatest difficulty being to get a good stand of plants. Sow any time from early spring until September, in drills made on slight ridges a foot apart; cover lightly and press the earth firmly on the seed; thin to 3 inches apart in the row; keep free from weeds.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; one pound for an acre.

Improved Thick-Leaved. The standard sort. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Dandelion.



Fine Curled Peppergrass Cress.

FOR PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK, SEE PAGES 27 AND 28.

CORN.

SWEET or SUGAR.

Zucker-Mais.

Plant from May 1 until July 1, in any good soil, in hills, the dwarf varieties 3 and the large varieties 4 feet apart each way. Drop 6 kernels to the hill, cover about an inch, and thin to 4 plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

One quart will plant 200 hills; eight quarts, an acre.

Add 15c. per qt., 8c. per pt., extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Country Gentleman (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready for use a little before Evergreen. Ears medium long, with very deep grains placed irregularly, but very compactly, on a small cob. Often 3 or 4 ears are set on a single stalk. Qt. 20 cts.

Early Cory. An extra-early, 8-rowed sort of dwarf habit; quite prolific; ear of medium size; grain slightly red, sweet and of excellent flavor. Qt. 20 cts.

Early Crosby. One of the very best early sorts. Ears rather short, 12- to 16-rowed, with white, sweet and juicy grains; of dwarf habit. Qt. 20 cts.

Early Maine. Has a pure white cob, with a rich cream-white kernel; sweet and juicy. A fine ear of good size; stalk medium; on good soil often bears two ears. Qt. 20 cts.

Early Minnesota. An early dwarf variety; has 8-rowed ears of fair size, with white cob. Qt. 20 cts.

Evergreen. The standard late sort, growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet. Produces large ears, with 12 to 16 rows of very deep, sweet grains. Remains a long time in a green state; the stalks are valuable for fodder. Qt. 20 cts.

Hickok's Hybrid. One or two weeks earlier than Evergreen. Ears large, attractive, with white cob and grain of the best quality; remains a long time in condition for use. Qt. 20 cts.

Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall-growing variety, with ears of the largest size, 12- to 16-rowed, and of fine flavor. Qt. 20 cts.

Moore's Concord. A large, handsome 14-rowed Corn, with ears set low on the stalk; comes into use after the Perry's Hybrid; quality faultless; valuable as an intermediate variety. Qt. 20 cts.

New Champion. The earliest large Corn ever introduced. Eight weeks from time of planting its very large ears, plump, 12-rowed, well filled with pure white grains, are fit for use. Stalks grow large and stout, yielding 2 and sometimes 3 ears on a stalk. Qt. 20 cts.

Perry's Hybrid. An early 12-rowed variety, growing only 4 to 5 feet high. Grains white, large, sweet, very tender. Qt. 20 cts.

Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, producing a large ear; very sweet and delicious. A good yielder. Qt. 20 cts.

Squantum Sugar. Medium late; grows to good height and is



Specimen Ears of Sweet Corn.

very prolific. The sweetest and tenderest Corn in the list; ears 12-rowed, of moderate size. Qt. 20 cts.

White Cory. Like Early Cory, except that cob and grain are white. Qt. 20 cts.

FLINT VARIETIES, FOR FIELD CULTURE.

Add 15c. per qt., 8c. per pt., extra, if ordered sent by mail.

Blount's Prolific. A mammoth variety, used largely for ensilage. Grows 12 or 15 feet high, with an abundance of leaves. Unexcelled for ensilage purposes. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

Early Canada Eight-Rowed. Matures in 90 days from time of planting. Ears short to medium, with a small cob uniformly tipped over with roundish smooth grains of a rich orange-yellow. Its low growth permits of close planting. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

Early Canada Twelve-Rowed. The standard variety. Ears large, with 12 to 16 rows of rich golden grains compactly set on a small cob. Very prolific. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

Early Mastodon. A new early dent variety. The ear is very large, and grain deep. Its growth is strong, rank, rapid, the shelled corn being purely dent, in two shades of white and yellow. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

Leaming's Improved Dent. The earliest dent Corn in cultivation, ripening 100 days from time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep, large orange-colored grains, and small red cob. Stalk medium size, usually producing two ears to each stalk. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

Longfellow. An early 8-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches long. Cob small; grains large. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.

CUCUMBERS.

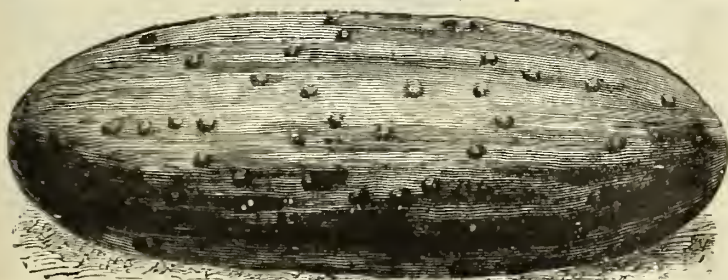
Gurten.

For early Cucumbers, start in the hotbed about April 15 upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground, and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm prepare hills 4 feet apart, using a shovel full of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover this 2 inches with fine earth, and plant 15 to 20 seeds one-fourth of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from June 15 until July 15.

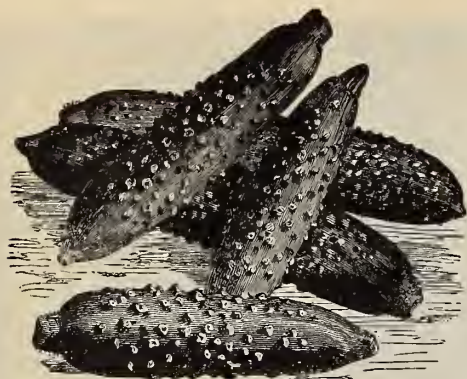
One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds an acre.

Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation; the sort most generally used both for forcing and outdoor culture. Of good size, dark green, holding its color until it matures. Very early, crisp, of excellent quality; very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

English Frame, or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture. Pkt. 25 cts.



Bennett Improved Early White Spine Cucumber.



Windsor Pickling Cucumber.

EGG-PLANT.

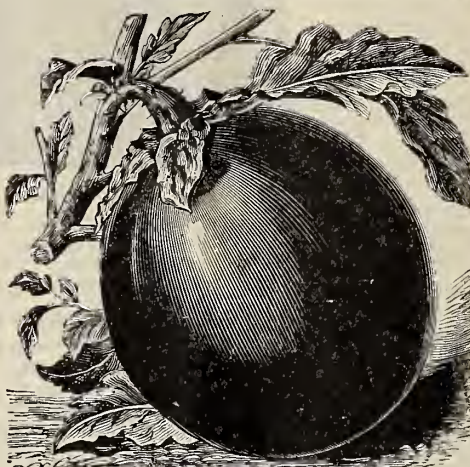
Eierpflanze.

Egg-Plant seed is very slow to germinate, and should be started early in March, in strong, uniform heat. When 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart. After all danger of cold nights is past, gradually harden by exposure and transplant into very warm, rich soil 2½ feet apart. Shade and protect from the potato-bug, which is one of the greatest obstacles encountered in its culture. Draw earth up to the stem when about a foot high.

An ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

Black Pekin. Fruit globular, large, solid, smooth, glossy, early, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round or oval-shaped, dark purple, free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.



New York Improved Purple Egg-Plant.

ENDIVE. Endivien.

Grown almost exclusively for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills 10 inches apart, in April for early, and in June or July for late use. Thin to 8 inches apart in the rows; hoe frequently. To blanch it, gather the outer leaves to a point at the top, and tie with some soft material. In two or three weeks it will be ready for use; after blanching it soon begins to decay, and should not be tied up faster than it is wanted for use.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet.

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled, dark green, tender, very crisp. A hardy sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Curled. Not so hardy; grows large; is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups; but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale.

KALE. Blätter-Kohl.
German Greens.

To secure heavy crops a deep, rich soil, trenched a spade's depth and liberally manured, is essential. Sow for summer use in April, and in August and September for winter and spring use.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for spring sowing. The growth is very dwarf and spreading, rarely more than 18 inches high. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled, produced in great abundance; not hardy north. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Siberian Curled. The favorite sort for fall sowing, growing about two feet high; leaves bluish green. Hardier than all others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



White Curled Endive.

Cucumbers, continued.

Early Cluster. An early variety, producing fruit in clusters; fruit short, holding full size to each end; dark green; of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Frame. Early, growing about five inches long; straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; picked small, makes fine pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation, which is its best quality; only 3 or 4 inches long and quite thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early White Spine. The standard sort. Medium length, straight, uniform, crisp, tender, of good color; never turns yellow though kept a long time after it is picked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Emerald. A vigorous grower, the vines abounding in long, straight, handsome fruits of darkest green; almost free from spines; flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Everbearing. Small, very early. The peculiar merit is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked or not. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green, uniformly small, of good form, enormously productive, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Long Green. Produces Cucumbers about 12 inches long, of a firm, crisp quality; picked young they make fine pickles; also nice sweet pickles when ripe. One of the most productive sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

Nichols' Medium Green. Exceedingly productive, of medium size; always straight, well formed, dark green; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

West India Gherkin. A small, oval-shaped pickle variety, resembling a bur; used only for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Windsor Pickling. A selection from and improvement on the old Boston Pickling. It is wonderfully prolific, uniformly small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed, remarkably crisp and tender. To those who grow Cucumbers expressly for pickles we cannot recommend this sort too highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

For prices of these seeds in bulk, see page 27.

LETTUCE.

Lattich-Salat.

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September, and transplanted into coldframes for protection during the winter; or sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly, and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows a foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. When heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the rows. For succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked, and at intervals of two weeks during the summer. To be crisp and tender, its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and an abundance of moisture. We make careful trials of the various varieties of Lettuce, and feel sure that our list includes all that are necessary to give a good supply of the best quality.

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill.

Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large; a most desirable variety for forcing in coldframes, also for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Black-Seeded Simpson. This variety grows much larger than the ordinary Curled Simpson, forming large, loose heads of thin, exceedingly tender leaves of a light green color. It stands the summer heat well. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Black-Seeded Tennisball. This variety is one of the most popular for open-air culture. The heads are well-formed, hardy, crisp; of excellent quality. One of the earliest heading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

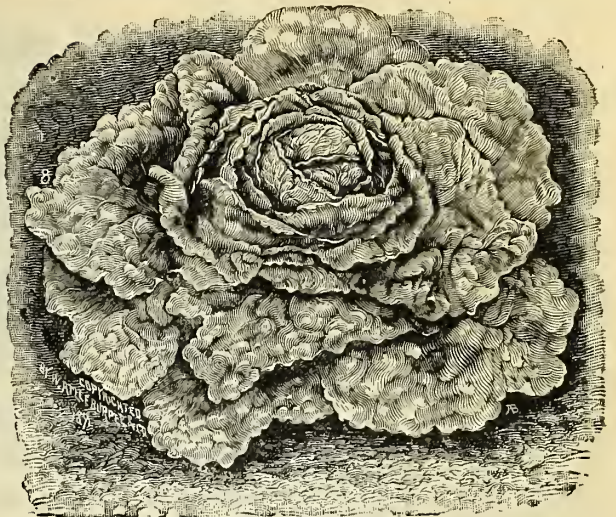
Boston Market (White Seed). One of the best varieties of Head Lettuce for growing under glass. Very hardy; leaves, thick, crisp, tender, forming under glass a compact head, but apt, unless planted very early, to be loose and open outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, suitable either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of light green, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of green Lettuce now grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a close, compact mass of curly, yellowish green leaves. It matures quicker than varieties that form firm heads, and is very desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Monstrous Carentan Leek.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Hanson Head. None more reliable for outdoor cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated, the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling flat cabbages, and often they fail to form a seed-stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner ones white, deliciously sweet, tender, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Hartford Bronzed-Head. See Specialties, page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Improved Large Tennisball (White Seed). This Lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hotbeds. It is the largest Lettuce grown under glass, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Silver Ball. This Lettuce produces a beautiful head,—very firm, solid, compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery white color; very rich, buttery and of most delicious flavor. Comes early and stands long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Tomhannock. The leaves of this variety grow upright, and are handsomely wrinkled, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully. The edges on the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze; within the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Wonderful. See Novelties, page 4. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.



Early Curled Simpson.

LEEKS. Lauch.

Sow the seed early in May in drills 12 inches apart; cover half an inch deep, and cultivate the same as onions. In July transplant to prepared beds of deep, rich soil, in rows a foot apart, leaving 6 inches between the plants in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when hoeing, that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Large Rouen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green, thick, broad leaves and short, thick stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to enormous size, with broad leaves spreading like a fan. Hardy; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

KOHLRABI. Kohlrabi.

For a succession sow at intervals, from early spring until July, in drills a foot apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table or forcing. Flesh white, tender; very short top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple, similar to above, except in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

MUSKMELONS. Melonen.

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting seeds in hotbeds on sods and transplanting like cucumbers. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons and 8 feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds half an inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to 3 plants in a hill. When the main shoot is a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne.

An ounce will plant 80 hills; two pounds, an acre.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Round, flattened at the ends; skin green, thickly netted; flesh also green, rich, sugary; grows to a good size; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Green Citron. A small round variety, with a dark green netted skin. Flesh deep green, very sweet, highly perfumed. A good bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Green-Fleshed Osage. Very hardy and very prolific. In size and shape very like Osage, but is bright green before ripening instead of the black-green of the Osage. In ripening it turns bright yellow, retaining its green color in the grooves, while its flesh becomes a beautiful pea-green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem. See Novelties, page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Skillman's Netted. Roundish oval; deep green, sweet, spicy; small to medium size. Very early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Emerald
Gem
Muskmelon.



SALMON OR YELLOW-FLESHED.

Casaba. Fruit long, oval, a little pointed at the ends; flesh greenish yellow. Late; sometimes weighs fifteen or twenty pounds, size being its principal excellence. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Christina. A very early variety of medium size. Skin dark green, deeply ribbed; flesh deep rich yellow; spicy; delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium-sized, prolific variety. Skin ribbed, generally smooth, deep emerald green. Flesh thick, beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Grows to medium size and is egg- or globe-shaped. The skin is very thin, dark green and well netted. The flesh is salmon-pink, remarkably sweet, spicy, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Paul Rose. See Novelties, page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good-sized, nearly round fruit, netted and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick, musk-flavored; earlier than the green sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

WATERMELONS.

Wassermelonen.

One ounce will plant 15 hills; 4 pounds plants an acre.

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine every-day melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is dark red. The rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but has all the most desirable features for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round; rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped with dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp, and sugary. Very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

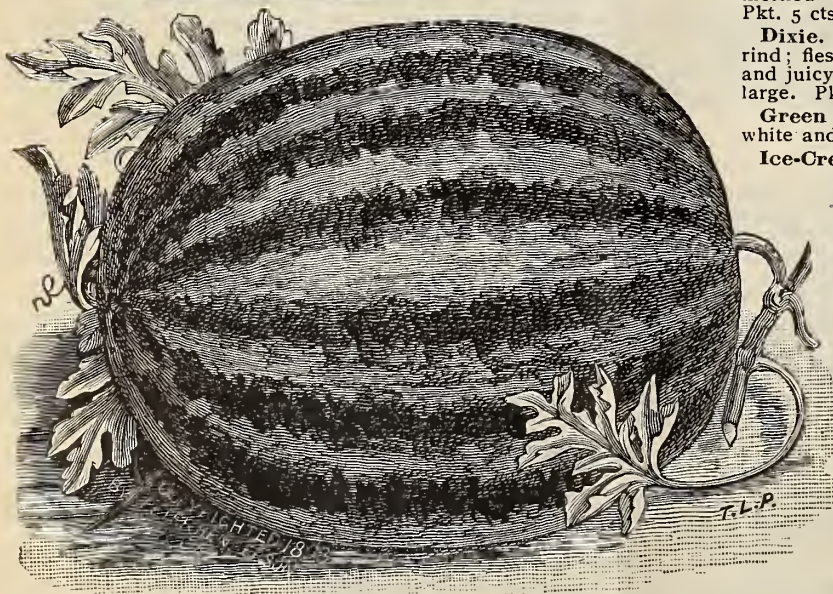
Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade; flesh very rich bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dixie. Oblong; skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy. Quite early, very productive, and grows quite large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

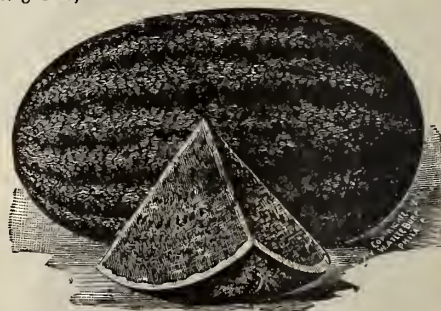
Green Citron. For preserving. Small, round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Ice-Cream. Medium size, nearly round, pale green; seed white; rind thin; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Rather long, dark green; seeds dark; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Cole's Early Watermelon.



Dixie Watermelon.

For prices on Vegetable Seeds in bulk, see pages 27 and 28.

Watermelon,
continued.

Gray Monarch,
or **Long White**
Iceing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson, of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

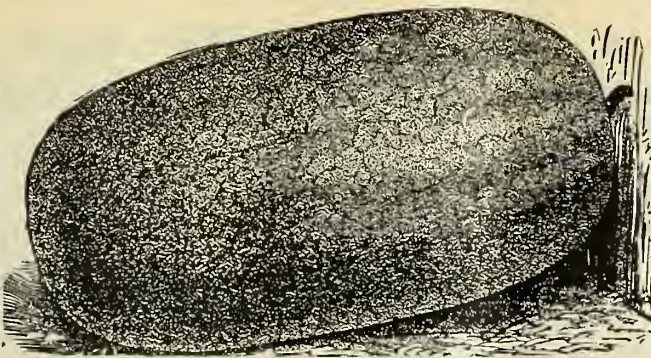
Orange. Peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange by a little separation with a knife. The shape is oval; color green; flesh red, of medium quality; seeds thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size, oblong, very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

The Jones. Skin solid green; flesh very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. Large, nearly round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

We can also supply the following standard varieties, which are too well known to need description:

Ironclad, Seminole, Peerless, Black Spanish, Mountain Sprout and Green and Gold, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.



Gray Monarch Watermelon.



White Velvet Okra.

MUSHROOMS. Champignon Brut.

The cultivation of Mushrooms is not so difficult as many suppose. They may be grown in a great variety of situations, in a cellar, dark shed, or any dark place where an even temperature of 50° or 60° can be kept. Plant from early in September until January, using one-fourth loam and the rest fresh horse-droppings, without long straw or litter. Mix thoroughly, and put into a heap to ferment; turn and mix frequently until the first fiery heat has subsided, then prepare a bed 4 feet wide and as long as desired, upon a dry, firm bottom. Build it up evenly, and beat down firmly with a mallet or some other convenient implement, and leave it about a foot high. Thrust a thermometer into the center of the bed, and when the violent heat has subsided to 85°, the bed is ready for the Spawn. Break the brick of Spawn into pieces about the size of hens' eggs; plant 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart over the bed; cover and press down firmly. After ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, firming with the back of the spade, and over all put 5 or 6 inches of straw or other litter. If the place is damp, watering will not be necessary, but in a dry room warm water should be occasionally sprayed over the bed. Mushrooms will make their appearance in four to six weeks.

Five pounds of Spawn for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

English Spawn. In bricks of about one pound. 15 cts. per pound, 8 pounds for \$1.

MUSTARD. Cenf.

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as cress.

White English. The sort mostly used for salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

NASTURTIUM. Kresse Indianische.

Cultivated for use and ornament. The seeds, when green, resemble capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety. (See flower seed list.) Sow after the ground is warm, in drills half an inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds, and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill.

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about a foot high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Tall Mixed. A showy graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

OKRA. Gffbarer.

Grown for its green pods, which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly the middle or last of May, an inch deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin to 10 inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil and manure only are required. Hoe off and draw up the earth a little to support the stems.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Mushrooms.

ONION SETS.

Plant on good soil in 12-inch shallow drills, 3 inches apart in the drills, and slightly cover; the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Potato Onions should be planted with the crowns of the bulbs just below the surface; the large ones 10 inches apart, and the small ones 4 to 6 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Prices variable as to market.

Six to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills.

Add 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered by mail.

Potato-Onion Sets. Esteemed by many as the best for early use; is large, mild, sweet, very early and a great producer. Planted in spring the small bulbs increase in size, and the large bulbs produce a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster, growing mostly on the top of the ground. Qt. 20 cts.

Top Sets, or Buttons. These produce small clusters on the tops of the stems, where the seed is produced in the common kinds. These clusters are planted in spring, resulting in large Onions; and the large ones with a year's growth produce again clusters on the top. Qt. 20 cts.

White Sets. Qt. 20 cts.

Yellow Sets. Qt. 20 cts.

Prices per bushel upon application.

For prices on above Seeds in bulk, see pages 27 and 28.



ONIONS. Zwiebeln.

The Onion is not so particular about the original character of the soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest Onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on 20 or 30 loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow 4 inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone-dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross-harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills 12 inches apart in the garden and 14 inches apart for field culture; cover half an inch. It requires 4 to 6 pounds for an acre; 5 pounds is about right for medium-sized Onions. It is of the utmost importance to use good seed,—not only good, strong-growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good-sized, well-ripened, selected Onions. They require 3 or 4 weedings in the row, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform, the wheel-hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. If Onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top-dressing of wood-ashes, leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds for an acre.

Extra-Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest Onion in cultivation; small, pure white, mild, delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Extra-Early Red. A medium-sized flat, uniform variety that comes into use the last of July; moderately strong in flavor, a good keeper; extensively grown for bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Early Red Globe. This variety has the form of Yellow Globe Danvers. Color deep, rich, glossy red; about two weeks earlier than Wethersfield Large Red; fine-grained, mild-flavored, good keeper, extraordinarily productive. Crop failed.

Mammoth Prize-Taker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference; a good winter keeper. The skin is rich yellow, the flesh white, sweet, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome, uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Southport Red Globe. Large to medium size, spherical, very deep, rich red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Southport Yellow Globe. Nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; flavor mild, pleasant; some later than other yellow sorts. keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large; skin deep purplish red; round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; very productive. The best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Very early; rather flat, mild flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Large; an early and abundant cropper; bulb very thick, with flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

For prices of Vegetable Seeds in Bulk, see close of Vegetable Seed List.

PARSNIPS. *Pastinaca.*

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and plant it liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover not more than half an inch, and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over winter.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds an acre.

Champion Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, free from side-roots, tender, sweet, of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown, which rises from the center, is surrounded by a slight depression. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long White Sugar. A great cropper; tender and sugary. Roots smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPER. *Pfeffer.*

Sow the seed in the hotbed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot outdoors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants.

Cherry Red. Small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Chili. Pods pendent, sharply conical, about 2 inches long. The variety generally used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, usually terminating in four obtuse cone-like points; rind thick, fleshy, tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Long Red Cayenne. Conical, often curved towards the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. This variety grows to extraordinary size. When ripe, the pods are a handsome, bright ruby red color; remarkably mild and pleasant. For stuffing no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Squash. Fruit compressed, more or less ribbed, about 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth; skin smooth, glossy brilliant coral-red when ripe; flesh thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. Much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

OUR MOTTO is "not how cheap but how good seeds" we can sell you at these prices.



Sweet Mountain Pepper.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.



Champion Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PARSLEY. *Peterfilie.*

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten germination soak seed a few hours in tepid water and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Cover lightly and later thin the plants to three or four inches apart in the row. Can also be forwarded by starting in the hotbed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. For winter use, protect in coldframes or a light cellar.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf; richest green; beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Extra Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety; well curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Plain-Leaved. Not much curled; used in soups, rather stronger in flavor than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

PUMPKINS. *Kürbisse.*

Culture same as winter squash. If planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill at time of first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover about half an inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

One ounce will plant 10 to 15 hills; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety, the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock. Oz. 5c.

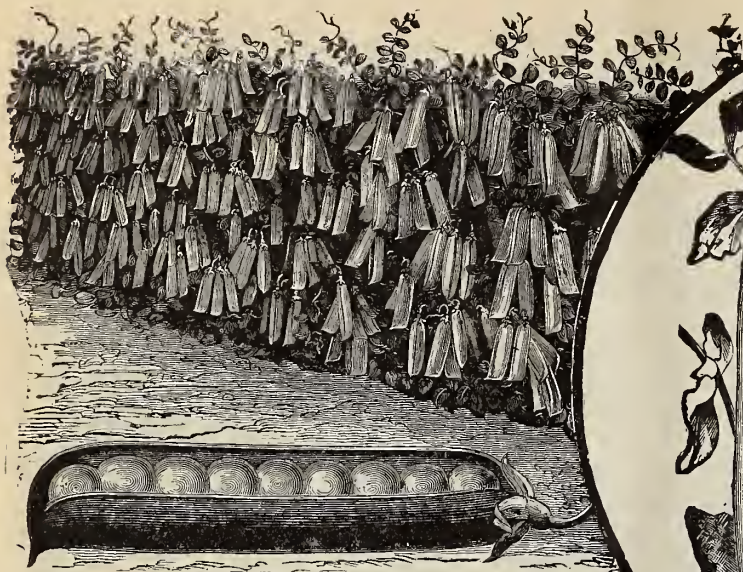
Golden Sugar. A small, fine-grained variety, growing about ten inches in diameter. Deep orange-yellow, sweet, keeps well, is very prolific; much esteemed for making pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Large Cheese. Hardy; very productive; when well grown measures about fifteen inches in diameter; skin fine, deep, reddish orange; flesh thick, yellow, fine-grained, sweet, well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Chili Pepper.

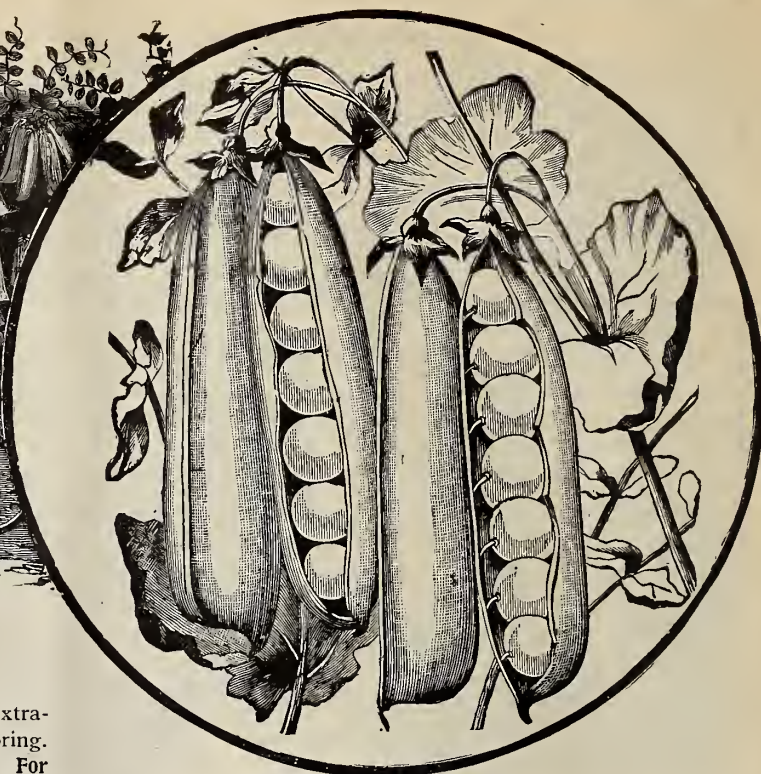
For prices of Vegetable Seeds in bulk, see close of Vegetable Seed List.



Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra-Early Peas.

PEAS. Erbsen.

For first-early crop, sow Improved East Hartford Extra-Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well sheltered. For the general crop, a



Nott's Excelsior Peas.

deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. For market crop, sow in rows 2 to 4 feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about 6 inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover 2 to 4 inches, according to the character of the soil and the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made 5 inches deep and the seed covered only 1 or 2 inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted as early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored. A succession may be had by sowing 2 weeks after the first-early, the early, medium early, medium late and late varieties at one time, so that they will follow for use one after the other.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels an acre.

Add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, extra, if ordered sent by mail.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES.

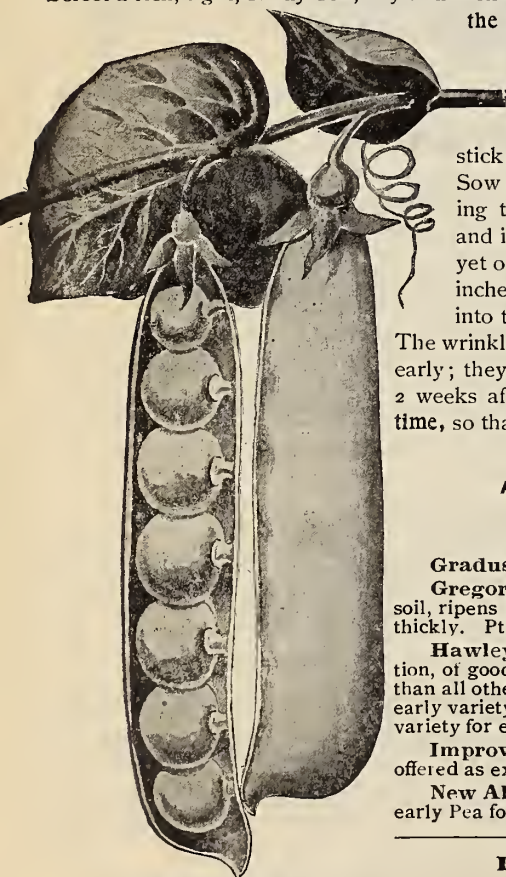
Gradus, New. See Novelties, page 5. Qt. 40 cts.

Gregory's Surprise. This new, extra-early wrinkled Pea grows about 20 inches high on rich soil, ripens very evenly, and like most of the very early sorts, it succeeds best when sown rather thickly. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra-Early. The very earliest market Pea in cultivation, of good quality and great productiveness. Comes into bearing from a week to 10 days earlier than all others, bearing large, well-filled pods, and yielding 20 per cent more than any other extra-early variety. Vines grow to a uniform height of 2½ feet, and Peas mature at 2 pickings. Very best variety for early market cultivation. Qt. 20 cts.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as extra-early; pods of good size and well filled; growth of vines 2½ feet. Qt. 20 cts.

New Alaska. A blue Pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early Pea for market-gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet, and very productive. Qt. 20 cts.



New Alaska Pea

For prices of Vegetable Seeds in Bulk, see close of Vegetable Seed List.

PEAS, DWARF VARIETIES.

American Wonder. One of the best dwarf wrinkled varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality; grows from 10 to 12 inches high and produces large, well-filled pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Nott's Excelsior. An extra-early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows uniformly 1 foot high. Remarkably hardy and productive, besides being earlier than all other wrinkled Peas. Pods large, with from 7 to 9 fine seeds to a pod. Very sweet and fine-flavored. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts. (See cut on opposite page.)

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green, wrinkled Pea of the best quality, and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen garden, growing only 12 to 14 inches high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

SECOND-EARLY.

Bliss' Abundance. In growth half dwarf; a wrinkled variety, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long, and containing 6 to 8 seeds of delicious quality. Sow 3 inches apart, as it is of branching habit. Height 18 inches. Qt. 20 cts.

Heroine. Elegant habit, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long, handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious Peas of fine flavor. Remarkably true and fixed in its habits of growth. Height 2 feet; seed green, much wrinkled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety, coming in between Premium Gem and Advancer. A great bearer, outyielding other vines of same size; quality very sweet. Height 2 feet. Qt. 20 cts.

McLean's Advancer. A green, wrinkled variety, growing 2½ feet high; one of the best second-early sorts both for market and private gardens. Produces an abundance of pods, well filled with Peas of excellent quality. Qt. 20 cts.

LATER VARIETIES.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old, well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture; a great cropper; quality good. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.

Bliss' Everbearing. Bears pods 3 to 4 inches long, filled with very large Peas of unsurpassed quality. Of branching habit, 6 to 8 stalks often coming from one root; when properly earthed up requires no bushes. Height 18 inches. Qt. 20 cts.

Champion of England. Has never been surpassed in quality and quantity by any of the tall varieties; popular. Height 5 feet. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.

Dwarf Telephone. See Novelties, page 5. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

Improved Stratagem. This is a half-dwarf, wrinkled marrow Pea, considered by many one of the best sorts grown. Has very large, broad, dark green pods, is enormously productive and of superb quality. Being less hardy than many other kinds, it should not be planted quite so early in the season. Height 2 feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

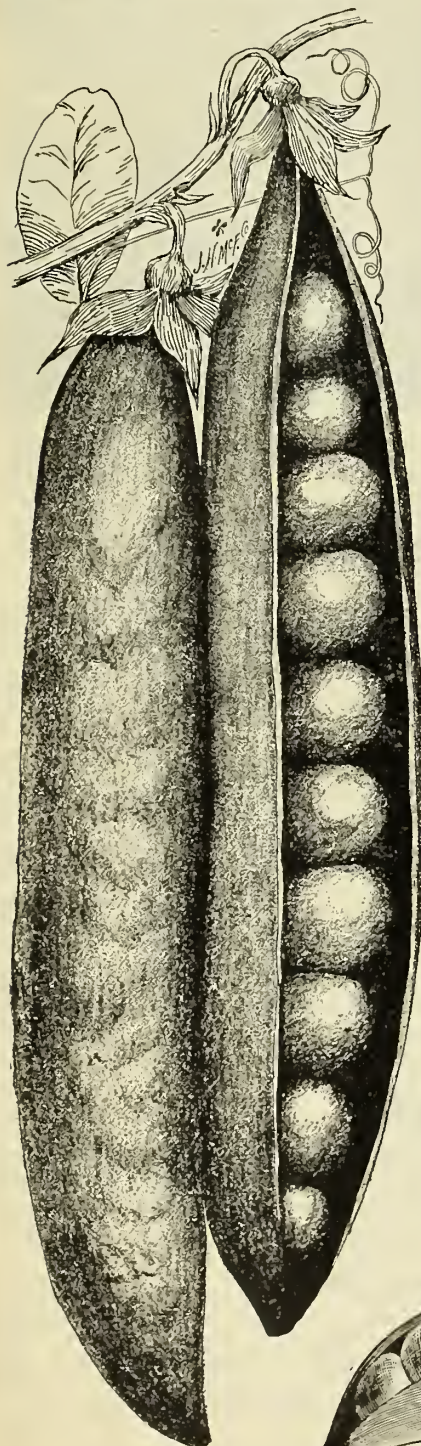
Juno. Robust, vigorous vine 2 feet high; pods straight, of medium size, frequently borne in pairs, well filled with deep green, large Peas of fine flavor. Of English origin and first-class merit, having a rich flavor and deep green color. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Queen. One of the most desirable late varieties, coming in after Heroine is gone. Of vigorous branching habit, it needs to be sown thinly. Pods long, slightly curved, well filled with large Peas of most delicious flavor. Height 2½ feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

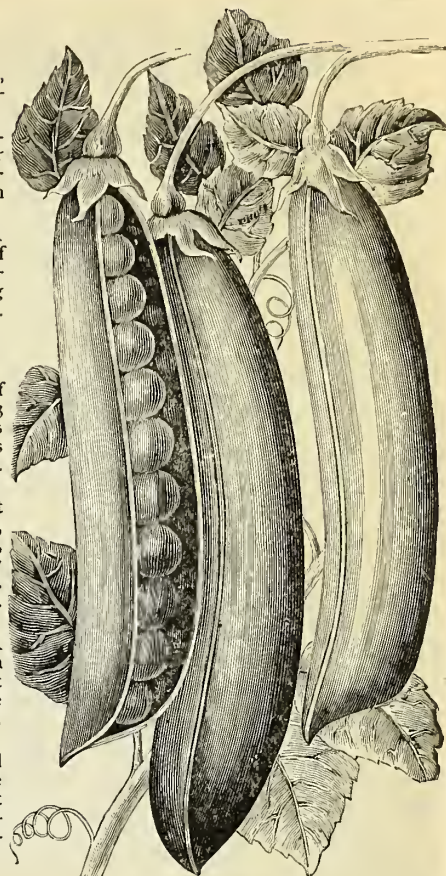
Telephone. A nice, medium-late wrinkled variety, growing 4 feet high. Very productive, having long pods filled with large Peas of best quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Yorkshire Hero. A wrinkled Pea of very nice quality. Produces good-sized, round, well-filled pods. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Qt. 20 cts.

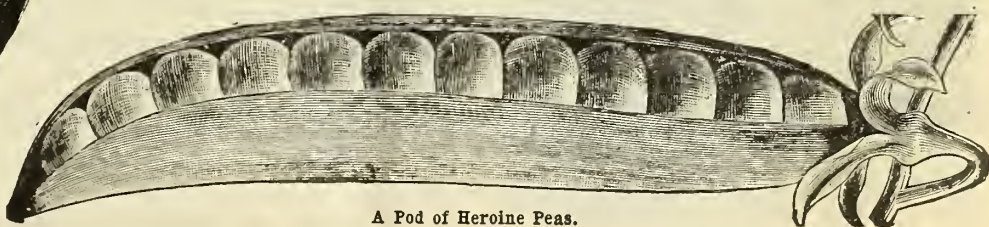
For prices on Vegetable Seeds in bulk, see pages 27 and 28.



Queen Pea.



Telephone Pea.



A Pod of Heroine Peas.

POTATOES.

Kartoffeln.

The Potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the Potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while mineral manures prevent them and will grow smooth, fine tubers. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and 10 inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support and to develop the side-shoots. In some sections, flat culture is preferred to ridging, especially where drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

From eight to ten bushels are required to plant an acre.

Prices subject to change.

Beauty of Elberon. This has no equal for quality from the time it is large enough to eat until late the next spring; white, floury, fine-grained, of most delicate flavor. It is also very early, producing large crops of handsome tubers of uniformly good size, oblong, slightly flattened, very smooth, with few and shallow eyes. Color russet-white; skin thin. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Success. A grand new extra-early Potato introduced by us in 1895. Besides earliness, other strong points of this Potato are a vigorous healthy vine and a heavy yield. The tubers boil and bake evenly, cooking dry and mealy until new Potatoes come again. They are round to oval, light pink or rose shaded about the eye; skin slightly russet; of uniformly good size. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

The Bovee. A new very promising extra-early variety, in color and form somewhat resembling the Hebron. Flesh white and quality the very best. It is not only extra-early, but a heavy cropper, — an unusual combination. Doubtless destined to become very popular. Bus. \$2.00, bbl. or sack \$5.

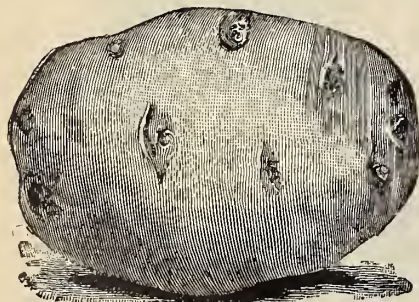
AROOSTOOK COUNTY, MAINE, SEED POTATOES.

Beauty of Hebron. Early; grows very rapidly, which helps it withstand the attacks of bugs. Skin smooth, white, sometimes pinkish tinted, but becomes white in winter. Tubers of good size, roundish oblong; flesh white, solid, of delicate flavor. Very productive; an excellent keeper. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Carman No. 1. Second early; enormous yield; handsome, uniformly large; skin and flesh peculiarly white; perfect in quality and very dry. Bus. \$1.50, bbl. or sack \$3.75.

Carman No. 3. By far the best late Potato; the greatest yielder ever introduced; has the largest and handsomest tubers; of the finest quality. Best for field culture. Bus. \$1.50, bbl. or sack \$3.75.

Potatoes weigh 60 lbs. to bus.; 165 lbs. to barrel or sack.



Carman No. 3 Potato.



Early Essex. Very early; of superior quality; smooth and handsome, with very few and shallow eyes; of a slight rose tint, like the Early Rose. Yields plentiful crops; keeps well through the winter. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Early Fortune. A potato-grower writes: "Early Fortune is a grand success; planted same day with Early Rose, it ripened two weeks earlier." In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality surpasses it. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Early Norther. Seems to thrive in every condition of soil and climate. Its great productiveness and size, handsome appearance and season of ripening give it special value. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Early Ohio. Extra-early; tubers oval-oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper; very productive; of fine quality. Bus. \$1.50, bbl. or sack \$3.75.

Early Rose. By careless cultivation and selection of seed this has somewhat deteriorated. Yet in some localities it is still grown in all its original vigor and quality, notably in Maine, where we obtain our seed. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Green Mountain. White, with netted skin. One of the best, if not the best in quality of any of the great-yielding Potatoes. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

New Queen. Produces large crops of fine, large tubers, which are both early and of excellent quality. In color and form it resembles Beauty of Hebron. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

Parkhurst Prize. A large white oblong Potato; eyes few and shallow; two weeks later than Rose; yields enormous crops containing very few small tubers; good keeper; quality fine. Bus. \$1.30, bbl. or sack \$3.50.

RHUBARB. Rhubarber.

Sow the seed early in April, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 6 inches apart. Transplant to permanent beds the following spring, or procure single eyes, obtained by dividing large roots. Set seedlings in the permanent bed 3 feet apart each way. As tenderness depends upon its rapid growth, the ground must be dug and heavily manured at least 2 feet deep.

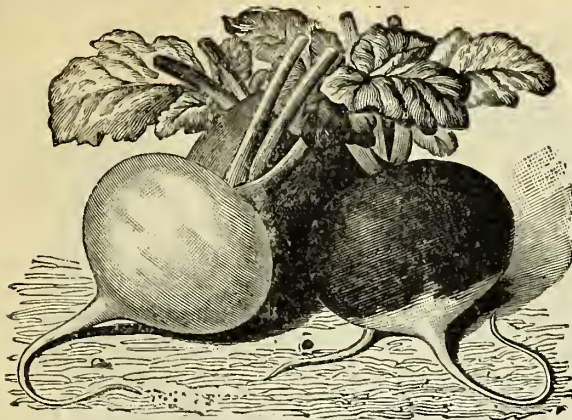
One ounce will produce 700 plants.

Linnæus. The earliest and best for garden use; not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

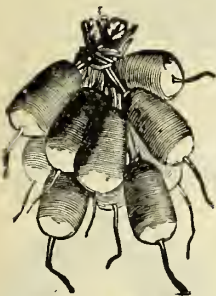
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Roots of the above varieties 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

For prices of Vegetable Seeds in Bulk, see close of Vegetable Seed List.



Stuttgart and Scarlet White-Tipped Radishes.



French Breakfast.

Chartier, or Shepard. Exceedingly handsome and attractive; crimson at the top, blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after its growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, dark red, with small top and very quick growth; flesh white, very crisp and tender. More generally used for outdoor planting and for forcing than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Extra-Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. This has as small a top and is as early as any variety in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing. Roots fit for use may be had in 3 weeks or less from time of sowing. They are small, globular, deep rich red; flesh white, crisp, tender when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Long Scarlet. A standard for private garden or market use, particularly for outdoor culture. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth, very brittle and crisp; of quick growth; bright scarlet; top small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap-root; skin scarlet; neck small; flesh rose-colored, tender, excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. One of the handsomest of all, and a great favorite for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, deep scarlet with white tip; flesh white, of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early White Giant Stuttgart. Root large, often 4 inches in diameter, top-shaped. Skin and flesh white, crisp, not becoming strong and pithy until very late, so that roots not used in summer can be stored for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

SPINACH. Spinat.

For Spinach the ground cannot be too rich, yet it will thrive on almost any good soil. Make drills 12 to 14 inches apart, use a liberal amount of seed and cover about an inch, pressing the earth firmly on the seed. **For early spring use,** sow in August or September and protect during winter with a light covering of litter, which should be removed as soon as it begins to grow in spring. **For summer use,** sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, thin to 3 inches apart in the row, and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks for succession.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 12 pounds an acre.

Evergreen, or Long Standing. A most valuable variety, standing a long time without running to seed. The leaves are round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and of a fine dark green color; equally good, whether sown in spring or fall. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

New Victoria. See Novelties, page 6. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Viroflay Thick-Leaved. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. A quick-growing, round-seeded variety, producing a remarkably thick, dark green, slightly-crumpled leaf, suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.



Spinach.

RADISHES.

Radies und Rettige.

To be mild, crisp and tender, Radishes must make a steady, rapid growth; therefore a rich, light, sandy soil is best adapted for their culture. Avoid heavy, clayey soils, as it hinders the growth and detracts from the flavor. **For early spring use,** sow in February in hotbed on gentle heat, in rows 6 inches apart, and cover lightly; thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the rows. They should be large enough for use in from 4 to 5 weeks from the time of planting. **Plant in the open air** as soon as the ground can be worked, on finely prepared beds in rows 8 to 10 inches apart; sow for succession every 10 days or 2 weeks as long as wanted. **The winter varieties** should be planted in July or August, taken up before severe frost, packed in sand for winter use and stored in a cool cellar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Early White Turnip. Pure white; top small; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. A few days later than Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

French Breakfast. Medium-sized, olive-shaped, of quick growth, very crisp and tender; beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, which is pure white; top small. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Golden Yellow Summer. Nearly spherical, with small leaves and fine neck; of a beautiful golden color and very early; grows to perfection in the hottest weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest and hardiest Radishes, considered excellent for winter. Roots oblong, black, very large and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mammoth White Russian Winter. Pure white, about a foot long, and 2 or 3 inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

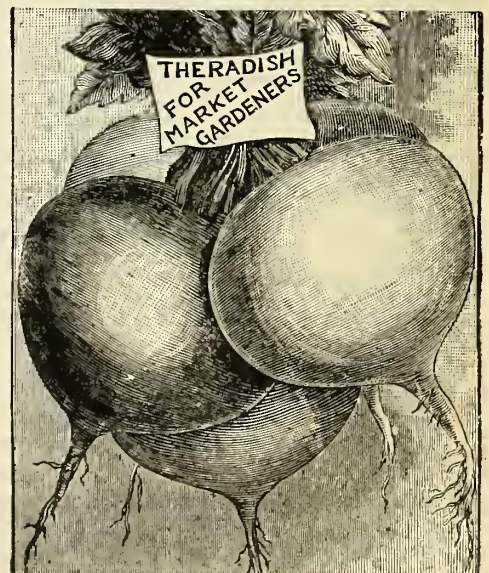
Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored; excellent for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Scarlet China Winter. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; skin very smooth, bright rose-color; flesh firm, like the Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

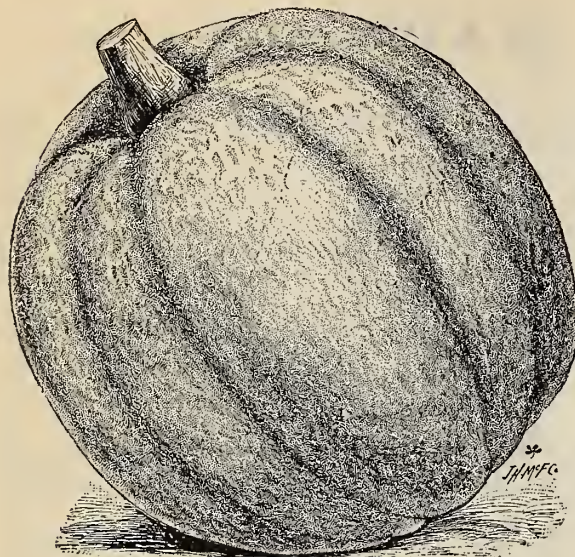
The flavor of crisp, tender Radishes is appreciated in winter.



Spanish Winter.



Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Radish



Mammoth Chili Squash.

Early Golden Summer Crookneck. The richest and best sort for summer; very early and productive. Small, crook-necked, covered with warty excrescences (the more warty the better); color light yellow; shell very hard when ripe. Used only when young and tender, which may be known by the pressure of the thumb nail through the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Ripens two weeks ahead of Boston Marrow, and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Of very handsome orange-red color; medium in size, sweet, with thick, high-colored orange flesh, fine-grained and dry when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Early, flat, deep orange, with smooth rind; used when young and tender, for boiling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Essex Hybrid. A cross between Turban and Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. The flesh is of rather darker average color than either Hubbard or Turban. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Fall or Winter Crookneck. The kind most generally cultivated in New England for fall and winter; neck long, solid, pale yellow—the deeper the color the better. There is a striped variety of the same shape and quality, with which this is usually mixed. It yields well, and is excellent for pies; valuable also as a farm crop for feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Faxon. The ripe Squashes are striped and mottled in varying shades of yellow and green. The flesh is deep orange-yellow, sweet, dry, delicious for pies; cavity very small, seeds few. Uncooked it appears to have a shell like any Squash; when cooked there is practically none, the inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of paper. It matures early and can be used as a summer Squash, yet keeps in perfect condition until April and May. Very early, enormously productive, of medium size and the best possible quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Fordhook. Yellow outside, and straw-yellow within; flesh dry and sweet. It matures early, is a sure cropper, and immensely productive. Skin thin, meat thick, with small seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Earlier even than the common variety, while the Squashes grow



Salsify.

SQUASHES. Speise-Kürbisch.

The Squash vine is very tender and so sensitive to cold that it cannot be planted with safety before May 15. The hills should be highly manured and prepared as for cucumbers. Plant summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart each way; later sorts 6 to 8 feet. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, and cover half an inch; thin to four plants after the rough leaves come and danger from bugs is past.

Of the early varieties 1 ounce will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre.

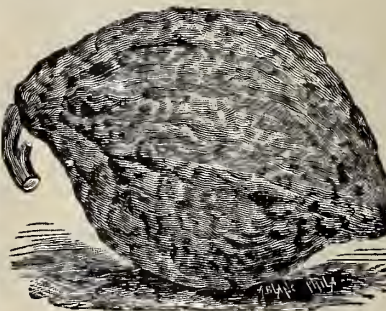
Bay State. Shape of Essex Hybrid; has a thick, very hard shell and is thickly meated; color blue; very heavy and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Boston Marrow. Form oval, pointed; rind extremely thin, bright orange- or salmon-colored; flesh deep orange, fine-grained, of excellent flavor; seeds large, white; average weight 6 or 8 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Butman. Distinct in color, being a bright grass green, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; shell and

meat thick; color of flesh quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined; dry, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Light cream-colored; grows larger, is of coarser quality, and a little later than the Yellow Bush Scalloped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Hubbard Squash.

extra large, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet long; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Golden Hubbard. See Novelties, page 6. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Hubbard. The standard winter Squash, grown more extensively than any other late variety. Dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, sweet; an excellent keeper, with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mammoth Chili. True stock. Largest of all Squashes, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds without losing its fine shape and quality. The outer color is rich orange-yellow; the skin is smooth; the flesh is very thick and bright yellow. Keeps well through the entire winter and spring, is very productive, of fair quality, and will be found profitable for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Marblehead. This variety has a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard, thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of lighter color, and its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its yield is equal to Hubbard's, while its keeping properties are declared to be superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. An improved Hubbard. Shell smooth, thin, pale green; flesh thick, solid, deep orange, very dry, of fine grain and delicate flavor. Weighs from 9 to 11 pounds; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Early Golden Summer Crookneck Squash.

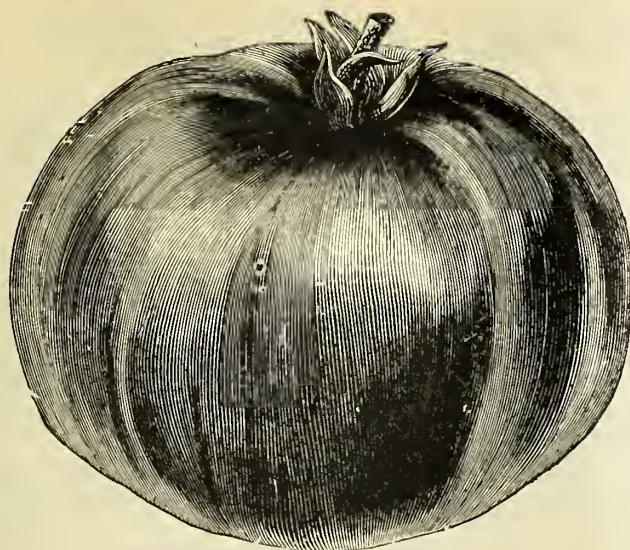
SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. Haferwurzeln.

Plant and cultivate same as parsnips. It is perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground during the winter, but should be lifted in spring before it begins to sprout. Store a supply for winter use in a cool cellar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. It is almost impossible to distinguish fritters made of the roots from oyster fritters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

For prices of Vegetable Seeds in Bulk, see close of Vegetable Seed List.



Early Acme Tomato.

Aristocrat. New; resembling in growth and foliage the Dwarf Champion, but the color of the fruit is a rich, glossy red. It is solid, smooth, medium to large; valuable for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. The very earliest of all Tomatoes, also ripening a large proportion of its crop earlier. The fruit is smooth, very solid, of finest quality, and unusually free from core and seeds. The bright, ruby red Tomatoes are borne low down on the stem in large clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and thick, corrugated foliage of an unusually dark green. The fruit is medium in size, purplish pink, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening close around the stem. Matures early; very productive. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

Early Acme. Of strong, vigorous growth; very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (never rough); glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens evenly all through. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Essex Early Hybrid. This variety closely resembles Acme in color and form, but grown beside it proves to be at least a week earlier and more compact in the growth of vine; it is very productive and ripens the fruit all over alike, having no green spots around the stem. The flesh being hard and solid, will keep a considerable time after it is ripe without rotting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Golden Queen. A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is large, solid, smooth, ripens early and is very handsome; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excel it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.

Honor Bright. Rich, bright red when ripe. Foliage greenish yellow, but of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ignotum. A very desirable, large, smooth, red Tomato. One of the main-crop varieties; uniformly large, bright-colored and smooth. Vines large, very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Livingston's Beauty. Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick-fleshed; form regular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Livingston's Favorite. Large, smooth, productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Livingston's Magnuss. See Specialties, page 6. Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts., 7 pkts. \$1.

Livingston's New Stone. Has obtained great favor with canners and market-gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Red, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Livingston's Perfection. An improved Acme, with red skin; somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh, fewer seeds and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season; invariably smooth, of a handsome bright red color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

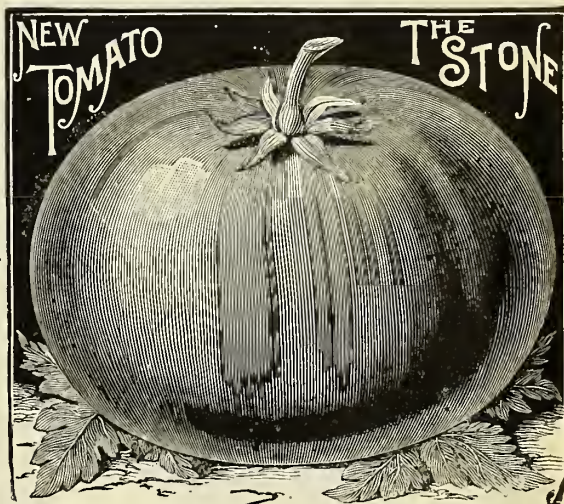
May's Favorite. Very early, and continues to produce medium to large-sized fruit until the end of the season. The fruit is bright scarlet, tinged with crimson, uniform in size, exceptionally smooth and regular, very solid, without core and has very few seeds. Not liable to crack or rot; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

TOMATOES.

Liebesäpfel.

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants, sow in the hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the inch, and cover lightly; or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when 2 inches high into other hotbeds, or into boxes or single pots, and place in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants; 4 inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days, and 2 or 3 weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set 4 feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use, sow in the open ground in May, transplanting when large enough to handle. Training the vines on trellises or tying them up to stakes will cause the fruit to ripen better, be of better quality and increase the vines' productiveness.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.



Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. The large leaves are entire, not cut, as in other sorts. A rank grower and enormously productive. The fruit is extra large, round, very thick and remarkably solid. Color a deep brilliant red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ponderosa. No other Tomato approaches this for size, weight and solidity. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form and free from ridges or corrugations. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Color dark rich crimson; flesh solid, almost seedless, pleasant sub-acid. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. Grows in a husk, or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, and is much liked by some to eat raw, but is generally used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow, fine-flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TOMATO PLANTS.

These we have grown from our own seed, in 3-inch pots, and when of proper size, taken out and placed in convenient baskets, 12 in a basket, usually in two varieties. Roots undisturbed; plants true to name and fresh, insuring perfect satisfaction.

TURNIPS. Rüben.

For the main crop the old rule is good: "Sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry;" yet large crops of fine, smooth roots are often grown from seed planted early in August. New land plowed the previous spring, thoroughly harrowed, and given a liberal dressing of some good commercial fertilizer, will produce the best crops; sow broadcast, and rake or brush in. For summer use, sow the early flat varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Avoid using fresh manure, as it produces rough, scabby, worthless Turnips.

One ounce will sow 10 square rods; one pound an acre.

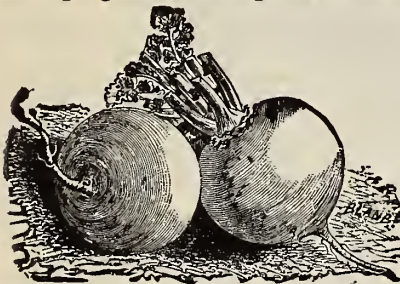
Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. More generally cultivated than other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains much larger size, which makes it valuable for both spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early White Flat Strap-Leaf. A popular early market variety, of good size and quick growth; flesh white, sweet, tender; good for early spring planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest in cultivation. The root is of medium size, quite flat and smooth; skin white, changing to bright purple above the ground; flesh white, firm, mild, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Golden Ball. Globular, growing to good size. Flesh somewhat deeper colored than Yellow Globe; in texture hard and firm, which makes it a good keeper; quality good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

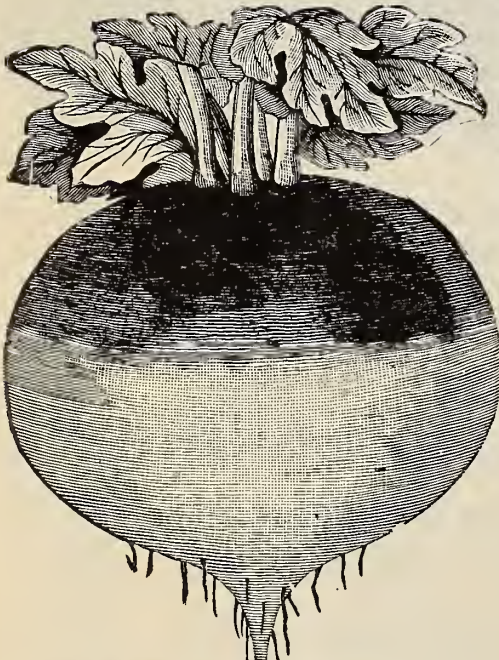
Long White, or Cow-Horn. Carrot-shaped, growing long and standing half out of ground. The flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above the ground. It is very productive, and grown largely for feeding purposes, though in fall it is considered a good table variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



Sweet Yellow Globe Turnip.

Purple-Top Globe. A large globe-shaped Turnip, of good quality; very productive and handsome; flesh white and tender; skin white, with purple above ground. Good sort for fall use either for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Purple-Top Tankard. Differs from the white Cow-Horn in form and color, the roots being shorter, the skin white below and purple above the ground; flesh white, sweet juicy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.



Improved American Purple-Top Swede Turnip.



White Egg Turnip.

Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best Turnips grown for general crop, both for the table and stock-feeding. Globe-shaped, large, very smooth and handsome; pale yellow, hard, firm, mild, sweet flesh; keeps well through winter. Deservedly popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

White Egg. The very best of all white varieties, both for early and late planting. A very quick grower of handsome egg-shape; very smooth, pure white, thin skin; flesh solid, mild, juicy, sweet. Grows large under favorable conditions, and keeps until late in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

White Globe (Pomeranian). A very large, round, smooth, white Turnip, desirable both for table and stock-feeding; not so early as the flat kinds, but of good quality and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

SWEDE TURNIPS.

These are also known as Rutabaga, Russian, French and Rock Turnips. Sow from mid-June until mid-July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart in the row; if large roots are wanted give more room. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one pound an acre.

Budlong's Improved White French. An improved American variety of White French, Swede, or Rock Turnip. Earlier, more nearly globular than any white Swede. Grows to good size, is very hard, solid, fine-grained, mild, sweet and of splendid flavor; will keep well until late in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Improved American Purple-Top Swede. A strain of yellow Rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a shorter neck than the English varieties; shape oblong, with short tap-root. They grow large on strong, newly cultivated land, but remain, solid and fine-grained. The flesh is deep yellow; skin yellow, with purple above ground. Very sweet, mild, and keeps until late in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Shamrock Swede. A very large-growing English variety of Rutabaga, suitable for field culture and grown mostly for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Sweet German, or White Rock. One of the very best of all the Swedish sorts for table use, and commanding a good price in our markets. Of good size and shape, quite smooth, clear white; flesh very hard and brittle, cooking very tender and sweet. As a winter and spring Turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

TOBACCO.

American-Grown Havana. Genuine Holcomb stock. ½ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.

Fine East Hartford Broad-Leaf. ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Genuine Imported Havana. ½ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SWEET HERBS.

Broad-Leaved Sage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Dill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Thyme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Price-List for Seeds in Bulk.

ASPARAGUS—				¼lb.	Lb.
Columbian Mammoth White	..	\$0 20	\$0 75		
Donald's Elmira	..	20	75		
Palmetto	..	20	60		
BEANS, Bush—					
Wax-Podded. 4 qts. Pk. Bus.					
Black Wax	..	\$0 90	\$1 50	\$5 50	
Davis Kidney Wax	..	1 20	2 25	8 00	
Early Golden Wax	..	90	1 50	5 50	
Golden-Eyed Wax	..	90	1 50	5 50	
Improved Golden Wax	..	90	1 50	5 50	
Refugee Wax	..	90	1 50	5 50	
Rogers Lima Wax	..	1 00	2 00	7 50	
Thorburn Valentine Wax	..	90	1 60	5 50	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	..	1 00	1 75	6 00	
White Wax	..	90	1 75		
Yosemite Mammoth Wax	..	1 10	2 00	7 50	
Green-Podded.					
Burpee's Bush Lima	..	1 00	1 75	7 00	
Burpee's Stringless	..	1 00	2 00	7 50	
Boston Favorite	..	75	1 40	5 00	
Dwarf Horticultural	..	50	1 60	6 00	
Early China	..	75	1 25	4 50	
Long Yellow Six Weeks	..	90	1 50	5 50	
Low's Champion	..	90	1 60	6 00	
Round-Pod Valentine	..	90	1 60	6 00	
White Kidney	..	60	1 00	3 50	
White Marrow	..	50	90	3 00	
BEANS, Pole—					
Early Dutch Case Knife	..	75	1 40	5 25	
Early Jersey Lima	..	1 00	1 75	6 50	
Extra-Large Lima	..	1 00	1 75	6 50	
Golden Cluster Wax	..	1 10	2 00		
Horticultural Cranberry	..	1 00	1 75	6 50	
King of the Garden Lima	..	90	1 60	6 00	
Large White Lima	..	90	1 60	6 00	
Mammoth Horticultural	..				
Cranberry	..	1 20	2 00		
Scarlet Runner	..	90	1 60	6 00	
White Dutch Runner	..	90	1 60	6 00	
BEETS—				¼lb.	Lb.
Bastian's Early	..	\$0 15	\$0 45		
Columbia	..	20	60		
Crosby's Egyptian	..	20	60		
Dark Red Turnip	..	20	60		
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip	..	15	50		
Early Eclipse	..	15	55		
Early Flat Bassano	..	15	45		
Early Yellow Turnip	..	20	60		
Edmand Blood Turnip	..	15	50		
Extra-Early Egyptian	..	15	50		
Long Smooth Blood	..	15	50		
Swiss Chard	..	20	60		
Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar.					
Giant Intermediate Yellow	..	10	35		
Golden Tankard	..	10	35		
Norbiton Giant Long Red	..	10	35		
Orange Globe	..	10	35		
Red Tankard	..	10	35		
Vilmorin's White Sugar	..	10	35		
Mangels.—In quantities of 5 pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cts. per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound.					
BROCCOLI—				¼lb.	Lb.
Early Purple Cape	..	\$0 85	\$3 00		
Early White Cape	..	85	3 00		
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—					
Best French	..	60	2 00		
Half-Dwarf Paris Market	..	60	2 00		
CABBAGE—				Oz.	¼lb. Lb.
All Seasons	..	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 80	
Charleston, or Large Jersey Wakefield	..	30	1 00	3 50	
Early Jersey Wakefield	..	25	75	2 75	
Early Summer	..	25	65	2 00	
Early Winnigstadt	..	15	40	1 50	
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch	..	20	60	2 00	
Express	..	15	40	1 35	
Cabbage, continued.				Oz.	¼lb. Lb.
Extra-Early Spring	..	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$4 50	
Fottler's Early Brunswick	..	20	50	1 80	
Henderson's Succession	..	30	85	3 00	
Hollander	..	25	75	2 25	
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	..	20	60	2 00	
Premium Flat Dutch	..	15	40	1 50	
Red Dutch Drumhead	..	20	60	2 00	
Surehead	..	25	65	2 25	
The Lupton	..	25	65	2 25	
Warren's Stone Mason	..	25	65	2 25	
CARROTS—				¼lb.	Lb.
Chantenay	..	\$0 20	\$0 75		
Danvers Half-Long Orange	..	20	70		
Earliest Scarlet Forcing	..	25	90		
Early Scarlet Horn	..	20	65		
Guerande, or Oxheart	..	20	70		
Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Root	..	20	65		
Improved Long Orange	..	20	70		
White Belgian	..	15	40		
CAULIFLOWER. See page 11.					
CELERY—				Oz.	¼lb. Lb.
Boston Market	..	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50	
Crawford's Half-Dwarf	..	15	40	1 50	
Giant Pascal	..	20	45	1 60	
Golden Heart	..	15	40	1 50	
Henderson's Pink Plume	..	20	60	2 00	
New Rose	..	20	45	1 60	
Paris Golden Self-Blanching	..	35	1 00	3 50	
Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching	..	35	1 00	3 50	
White Plume	..	25	75	2 50	
Celeriac, Apple-Shaped	..	15	40	1 50	
" Improved Paris	..	25	50	1 75	
CORN—					
Sweet or Sugar. 4 qts. Pk. Bus.					
Country Gentleman	..	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 00	
Early Cory	..	50	75	2 75	
Early Crosby	..	50	75	2 75	
Early Maine	..	50	75	2 75	
Early Minnesota	..	50	75	2 75	
Evergreen	..	40	65	2 50	
Hickok's Hybrid	..	50	75	2 75	
Mammoth Sugar	..	50	75	2 75	
Moore's Concord	..	50	75	2 75	
New Champion	..	50	90	3 00	
Perry's Hybrid	..	50	75	2 75	
Roslyn Hybrid	..	50	75	2 75	
Squantum Sugar	..	50	75	2 75	
White Cory	..	50	75	2 75	
Flint, or Field.					
Blount's Prolific	..	30	50	1 50	
Early Canada Eight-Rowed	..	30	50	1 50	
Early Canada Twelve-	..	30	50	1 75	
Leaming's Improved Dent	..	30	50	1 50	
Longfellow	..	30	50	1 50	
Early Mastodon	..	30	50	1 50	
CORN SALAD—				¼lb.	Lb.
Large Round-Leaved	..	\$0 20	\$0 60		
Lettuce-Leaved	..	25	75		
CUCUMBERS—					
Bennett's Improved White					
Spine	..	15	50		
Early Cluster	..	15	50		
Early Frame	..	15	50		
Early Russian	..	20	60		
Early White Spine	..	15	50		
Emerald	..	25	85		
Everbearing	..	15	50		
Green Prolific	..	15	50		
Long Green	..	15	50		
Nichol's Medium Green	..	15	50		
West India Gherkin	..	25	85		
Windsor Pickling	..	20	60		
CRESS—					
Fine-Curled Peppergrass	..	15	50		
Water Cress	..	1 00	3 50		
DANDELION—					
Improved Thick-Leaved	..	1 25	4 50		
EGG-PLANT—				¼lb.	Lb.
Black Pekin	..	\$0 90	\$3 00		
New York Purple	..	1 00	3 50		
ENDIVE—					
Broad-Leaved Batavian (Es-carolle)				40	1 25
Green Curled	..	40	1 25		
White Curled	..	40	1 25		
KALE—					
Dwarf Green Curled	..	25	75		
Siberian Curled	..	15	50		
KOHLRABI—					
Early Purple Vienna	..	40	1 50		
Early White Vienna	..	45	1 65		
LEEKS—					
Large Musselburgh	..	40	1 50		
Large Rouen	..	40	1 50		
Monstrous Carentan	..	40	1 50		
LETTUCE—					
Big Boston	..	40	1 25		
Black-Seeded Tennisball	..	30	1 00		
Black-Seeded Simpson	..	30	1 00		
Boston Market	..	30	1 00		
Denver Market	..	30	1 00		
Early Curled Simpson	..	30	1 00		
Hanson Head	..	30	1 00		
Hartford Bronzed-Head	..	75	2 50		
Improved Large Tennisball (White Seed)	..	1 25	4 50		
Silver Ball	..	25	1 00		
Tomhannock	..	30	1 00		
Wonderful	..	75	2 25		
MUSKMELONS—					
Cassaba	..	15	50		
Early Christina	..	20	60		
Emerald Gem	..	20	75		
Extra-Early Hackensack	..	20	65		
Green Citron	..	20	60		
Green-Fleshed Osage	..	20	65		
Osage, or Miller's Cream	..	20	60		
Paul Rose	..	20	75		
Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem	..	20	75		
Round Yellow Canteloupe	..	15	50		
Skillman's Netted	..	20	60		
WATERMELONS—					
Black Spanish	..	15	50		
Cole's Early	..	20	65		
Cuban Queen	..	15	50		
Dark Icing	..	15	50		
Dixie	..	15	50		
Gray Monarch	..	20	60		
Green Citron (for preserves)	..	20	75		
Ice-Cream	..	15	50		
Jones	..	15	50		
Mountain Sprout	..	15	50		
Mountain Sweet	..	15	50		
Orange	..	15	50		
Peerless	..	15	50		
Phinney's Early	..	15	50		
MUSTARD—					
White English	..	10	35		
NASTURTIUM—					
Dwarf Mixed	..	25	85		
Tall Mixed	..	25	75		
OKRA—					
White Velvet	..	20	60		
MUSHROOMS—					
English Spawn	..	15			
ONION SETS—				4 qts. Pk. Bus.	
Potato Onions	..	\$0 65	\$1 20	\$4 50	
Top Sets, or Buttons	..	60	1 00	3 75	
White	..	65	1 20	4 50	
Yellow	..	60	1 00	3 75	
Prices subject to change.					
ONIONS—				Oz.	¼lb. Lb.
Early Red Globe	..				
Extra-Early Barletta	..				
Extra-Early Red	..				

Onions, continued.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Prizetaker . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 40
Southport Red Globe . . .	20	75	2 50
Southport White Globe . . .	20	75	2 50
Southport Yellow Globe . . .	15	40	1 40
Wethersfield Large Red . . .	15	40	1 40
White Portugal, or Silver-skin . . .	20	75	2 50
Yellow Globe Danvers . . .	15	40	1 40

In quantities of 5 pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cts. per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound.

PARSNIPS—	¼lb.	Lb.
Champion Hollow Crown . . .	\$0 15	\$0 50
Long White Sugar . . .	15	50

PARSLEY—	¼lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss-Curled . . .	25	75
Extra-Fine Curled . . .	25	75
Plain Curled . . .	15	50

PEPPERS—	¼lb.	Lb.
Cherry Red . . .	75	2 50
Chili . . .	75	2 50
Large Bell . . .	65	2 25
Long Red Cayenne . . .	65	2 25
Ruby King . . .	75	2 50
Squash . . .	65	2 25
Sweet Mountain . . .	65	2 25

PEAS—	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
American Wonder . . .	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat . . .	40	70	2 50
Bliss' Abundance . . .	60	1 10	3 75
Bliss' Everbearing . . .	60	1 00	3 50
Champion of England . . .	50	85	3 00
Dwarf Telephone . . .	1 00	1 75	8 00
Gradus . . .	1 50	2 25	8 00
Gregory's Surprise . . .	90	1 60	6 00
Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra-Early . . .	60	1 00	3 50
Heroine . . .	60	1 10	4 00
Horsford's Mkt. Garden Imp'd Dan'l O'Rourke . . .	60	1 10	3 75
Improved Stratagem . . .	50	90	3 25
Juno . . .	75	1 25	4 50
McLean's Advancer . . .	60	1 10	4 00
New Alaska . . .	60	1 10	4 00
Nott's Excelsior . . .	60	1 60	5 50
Premium Gem . . .	90	1 60	5 00

Peas, continued.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Queen	\$0 60	\$1 10	\$4 00
Telephone	75	1 25	4 50
Yorkshire Hero	60	1 00	3 50
PUMPKINS—	¼lb.	Lb.	
Connecticut Yellow Field	\$0 10	\$0 35	
Golden Sugar	15	50	
Large Cheese	15	50	

POTATOES. See page 22.

RHUBARB—	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Linnaeus . . .	40	1 40	
Victoria . . .	40	1 40	

RADISHES—	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Chartier, or Shepard . . .	20	60	
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip . . .	20	60	
Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped . . .	20	60	
Early Long Scarlet . . .	15	50	
Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped . . .	15	50	
Early White Giant Stuttgart . . .	20	60	
Early White Turnip . . .	20	60	
Extra-Early Deep Scarlet Turnip . . .	25	75	
French Breakfast . . .	20	60	
Golden Yellow Summer . . .	20	60	
Long Black Spanish Winter . . .	20	65	
Mammoth White Russian Winter . . .	20	65	
Round Black Spanish Winter . . .	20	65	
Scarlet China Winter . . .	20	65	

SQUASHES—	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
Bay State . . .	20	60	
Boston Marrow . . .	15	50	
Butman . . .	20	60	
Early Golden Summer Crookneck . . .	15	50	
Early Prolific Orange Marrow . . .	15	50	
Early White Bush Scalloped . . .	15	50	
Early Yellow Bush Scalloped . . .	15	50	
Essex Hybrid . . .	20	60	
Fall or Winter Crookneck . . .	15	50	
Faxon . . .	25	75	
Fordhook . . .	20	75	
Golden Hubbard . . .	25	85	
Giant Summer Crookneck . . .	15	50	
Hubbard . . .	20	60	
Mammoth Chili . . .	35	1 20	
Marblehead . . .	15	50	
Sibley, or Pike's Peak . . .	20	60	

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE

OYSTER—	¼lb.	Lb.
Sandwich Island Mammoth . . .	\$0 40	\$1 25

SPINACH—

Evergreen, or Long-Standing . . .	10	35
New Victoria . . .	10	35
Viroflay Thick-Leaved . . .	10	35

In quantities of 5 pounds and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cts. per pound may be deducted from prices per single pound. Special price in quantities of 50 pounds and upward.

TOMATOES—	¼lb.	Lb.
Aristocrat . . .	\$0 75	\$2 50
Atlantic Prize . . .	60	2 00
Dwarf Champion . . .	75	2 50
Early Acme . . .	60	2 00
Essex Early Hybrid . . .	60	2 00
Golden Queen . . .	75	2 50
Honor Bright . . .	75	2 50
Ignotum . . .	60	2 00
Livingston's Beauty . . .	60	2 00
Livingston's Favorite . . .	60	2 00
Livingston's New Stone . . .	60	2 00
Livingston's Perfection . . .	60	2 00
May's Favorite . . .	1 25	
Mikado . . .	75	2 50
Ponderosa . . .	1 25	4 00
Strawberry, or Husk . . .	75	
Yellow Plum . . .	75	

TURNIPS—

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf . . .	15	50
Early White Flat Strap Leaf . . .	15	50
Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan . . .	20	75
Golden Ball . . .	15	50
Long White, or Cow-Horn . . .	15	50
Purple-Top Globe . . .	15	50
Purple-Top Tankard . . .	15	50
Sweet Yellow Globe . . .	15	50
White Egg . . .	15	50
White Globe (Pomeranian) . . .	15	50

Swede Turnips.

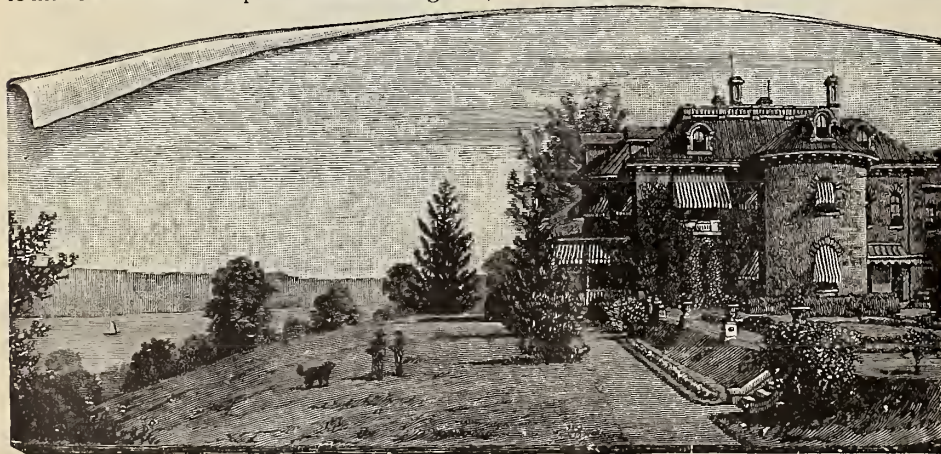
Budlong Imp'd White French . . .	15	60
Improved American Purple-Top Swede . . .	15	50
Shamrock Swede . . .	15	50
Sweet German, or White Rock . . .	15	50

Lawn Grass Seed.

To prepare a good lawn, one of the most important requisites is Lawn Grass Seed of the proper kind and plenty of it. A fine and beautiful lawn cannot be produced with ordinary hay seed.

When to Sow. Early in spring or fall, and at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. If sown in spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth; then after raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space 16 feet square.

CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS SEED. A choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy Grasses, prepared to make a beautiful and perfect lawn. Being composed of a great variety of fine natural Grasses, it is calculated to present throughout the entire season a beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green.



This effect can only be produced by using certain Grasses and in due proportions. Our Capital City Lawn Grass will give perfect satisfaction. It will not only produce a fine sod under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time. Qt. 20 cts., 2 qts. 35 cts., 4 qts. 60c., pk. \$1, bus., 20 lbs., \$4.

ENGLISH LAWN GRASS SEED.

Is composed of fine Grasses, less expensive than those used in our Capital City Lawn Grass Seed, and will give excellent results. Qt. 20 cts., 2 qts. 35 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$3.

Grass Seeds.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (26 pounds to bus.). Lb. 40 cts.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed. Thirty pounds to the acre (25 pounds to bus.). Market price.

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*). Two bushels to the acre (12 pounds to bus.). Lb. 25 cts., bus. \$2 50.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thirty pounds to the acre (12 pounds to bus.). Lb. 20 cts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Forty pounds to the acre (15 pounds to bus.). Lb. 20 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Twenty-five pounds to the acre (8 pounds to bus.). Lb. 40 cts.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Three bushels to the acre (14 pounds to bus.). Lb. 25 cts., bus. market price.

Poa Annuu. Natural dwarf wood grass. Lb. 45 cts.

Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Fifteen pounds to the acre (36 pounds to bus.). Market price per pound.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). Three bushels to the acre (10 pounds to bus.). Lb. 25 cts.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). Twenty pounds to the acre (10 pounds to bus.). Lb. 35 cts.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium perenne*). Two bushels to the acre (24 pounds to bus.). Lb. 15 cts.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italianum*). Two bushels to the acre (18 pounds to bus.). Lb. 15 cts.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Thirty pounds to the acre (12 pounds to bus.). Lb. 20 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (10 pounds to bus.). Lb. 50c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Six bushels to the acre (12 pounds to bus.). Lb. 25 cts.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). One half bushel to the acre (45 pounds to bus.). Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Twenty-eight pounds to the acre (14 pounds to bus.). Lb. 35 cts.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). Thirty-five pounds to the acre (8 pounds to bus.). Lb. 75 cts.



Tall Oat Grass.

CLOVERS. Subject to market changes.

Alsike Clover, Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). If sown alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. About 18 cts. per lb.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago sativa*). Also called California and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, sow 20 pounds to the acre. 15 to 20 cts. per lb.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual with crim-

son flowers. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. 12 cts. per lb., \$10 per 100 lbs.

Large Red Mammoth, or Peavine (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Medium Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). If sown alone, sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. About 20 or 25 cts. per lb.



Golden or German Millet. Fifty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Hungarian Grass Millet (*Sectaria Germanica*). Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Market price.

MILLETS. Sow three-fourths of a bushel per acre.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

SEED GRAINS.

Spring Rye, Winter White Rye, Saskatchewan Spring Wheat, Gold Coin Winter Wheat, Japanese Buckwheat. Market prices upon application.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CROPS.

	Bus., about		Bus., about
Canada Field Peas	\$1 75	Blount's Prolific Corn	\$1 50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat Peas	2 25	Leaming's Dent Corn	1 50
Barley	1 00	Early Mastodon Dent Corn	1 50
Vetches	2 75	Evergreen Sweet Corn	2 00

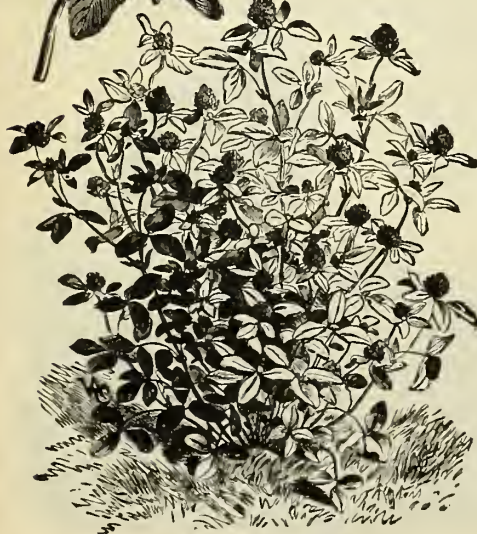
Leguminous Crops to Plow Under for Green Manuring.

Cow Peas and Soja Beans may be sown in early July, after crops of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, will make an enormous growth by October, and have the land ready for use for late fall or early spring planting; or they may be sown between rows of corn or other green crops at the last cultivation in mid-summer. The Clovers may be sown later in July, or very early in August, either alone or between rows at last hoeing. They will grow until the ground freezes.

Cow Peas. Bus., about \$2.50.

Soja Beans. Bus., about \$2.50.

Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Medium Clover. Market prices upon application.



Red Clover.



Ageratum.



Adonis.



Alyssum.



Aquilegia.



Asters.

..Select Flower Seeds..

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION.

THE SOIL. A mellow loam, which is medium between extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Before planting flower-beds or borders, be sure that they are a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off and the plants show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest seeds, like portulaca, campanula, digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; seeds the size of a pinhead sow half an inch deep; those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch deep.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long; press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger and 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing the earth together over them, then turn your lath flatways, and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS. Please bear in mind this premium applies only to SEEDS IN PACKETS, and not on seeds sold at pound and quart prices.

It has always been our custom to add a few extra packets of seeds on orders of one dollar and upwards, when accompanied by cash. As some customers may prefer to choose these extra packets themselves, all who remit

\$1, may select to the value of . . . \$1 25	\$3, may select to the value of . . . \$3 75	\$5, may select to the value of . . . \$6 25
\$2, may select to the value of . . . 2 50	\$4, may select to the value of . . . 5 00	10, may select to the value of . . . 13 00

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE 5 CTS. PER PACKET, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

ACROCLINIUM.

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. **Single Mixed.** 1 ft.

ADONIS æstivalis (Flos Adonis). A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Scarlet. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

AGERATUM.

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the summer, and is particularly valuable for bedding. It has the merit of being of the easiest culture. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 feet.

Mexicanum album. White. 15 inches.

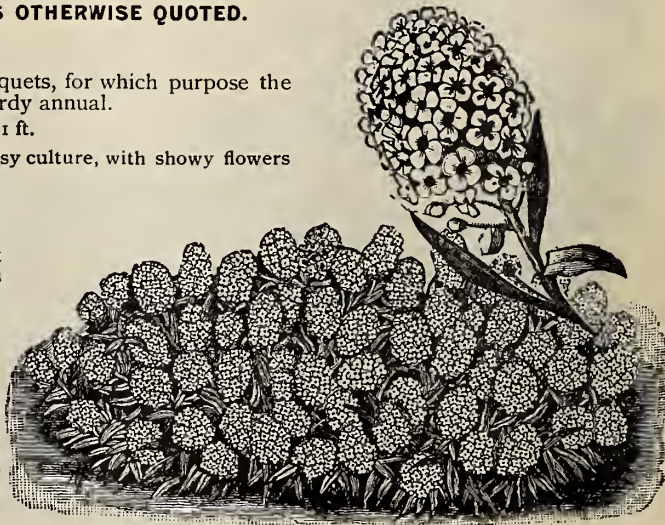
Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height.

ALYSSUM.

Grown outdoors in summer and for fall and winter bloom in parlor or greenhouse; is of easy culture, and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its white flowers is much prized in bouquets and baskets. Hardy annual.

Sweet. 1 foot. Oz. 25 cts.

Tom Thumb. 6 inches.



Sweet Alyssum.

ASTERS.

CHINA, Fine Mixed. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors.

Reid's German Quilled. Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. Finest Mixed Colors.

Globe Paony-Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Similar in habit and flower to the Victoria race. 1½ to 2 feet high. 10 cts. per pkt.

Finest Mixed.

Mauve.

Flesh-Colored.

Red, Edged White.

COMET, or PLUME. Resembles very closely a large-flowered Japanese chrysanthemum, the petals being long and somewhat twisted or wavy, recurved from the center in such a regular manner as to form a loose but dense semi-globe; 2 feet. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Giant White.

Giant Mixed.

DWARF PYRAMIDAL, Various Mixed Colors. Plants grow 10 inches high, of pyramidal shape, very compact, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of itself. The flowers are very large and handsome, and it is one of the earliest to bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEW BRANCHING. An unequalled late-blooming variety distinct from any other sort; of strong, vigorous growth, with numerous branches. The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums,—large, very graceful and produced on long stems; 2 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed. Semple's Pink. White.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A handsome, profuse, early-blooming class of graceful spreading habit, producing finely formed double flowers two or three weeks before most other Asters begin to bloom; extensively grown by florists for early cutting; 1½ feet.

Various Colors Mixed. White.

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PÆONY-FLOWERED. One of the most perfect and popular types of Asters. The plants form large compact bushes about 18 inches high, which, in the full flowering season, are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfect flowers, with incurved petals. Rivals Victoria for variety and purity of color. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Many Colors Mixed. White.



New Branching Aster.

VICTORIA. This magnificent race of Asters is more extensively grown than any other. The beautiful imbricated flowers, which are freely produced on long stems, are very large, quite double, with out-curved petals, making a splendid contrast to the Paony-flowered varieties, which are incurved. The plants often bear 10 to 20 flowers, in an elegant pyramid 1½ feet high. 10 cts. per pkt.

All Colors Mixed. Light Violet.
Dark Red. Magenta.
Hortense Rose. Snow-White.
Indigo-Blue.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mixed Double. Exceedingly showy flowers that rank among the best for early summer blooming. Hardy perennials. All colors.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.
See Centaurea.



Comet or Plume Aster.

BALSAMS. (Lady's-Slippers.)

We offer the finest strain of large-flowered, perfectly double Balsams in cultivation. The flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, are well formed, full and of immense size, being frequently over 2 inches in diameter. This strain is also remarkable for bright and effective colors, and also superbly mottled and striped varieties. Tender annuals.

Camellia-Flowered.
Choicest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

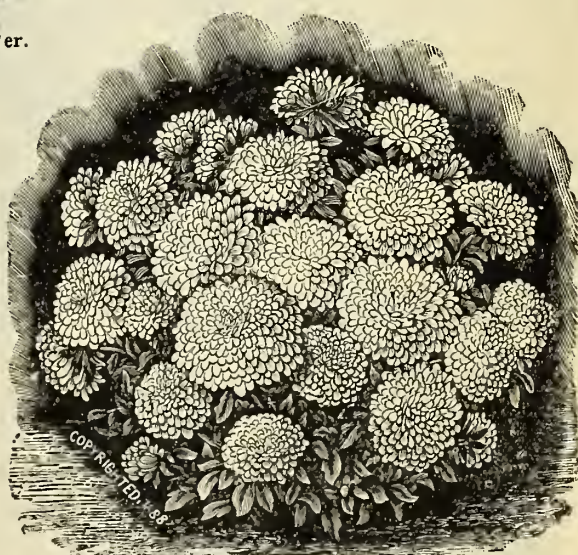
Double. Fine Mixed.
Flesh-Colored. Fine.
Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. The most double Balsam grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALLOON VINE. A handsome summer climber, having small white flowers; 15 feet. Hardy annuals.



Balsam.



Chrysanthemum-Flowered Aster.



Carnation.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower), Mixed Colors. A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flower tassel-shaped, yellow and scarlet. 1½ feet.

CALENDULAS. (Pot Marigolds.)

Large-Flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange-red. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream-color, edged with orange-yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. Hardy annuals.

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw-yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS, Mixed. Showy hardy plants with rich, bright-colored flowers, blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals. 2 feet.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (Canterbury Bells.)

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet high, profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy and valuable for cutting. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Mixed. Single Mixed.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Half-hardy annuals. Yellow, 10 feet.

CARNATIONS.

Marguerite. These superb new dwarf Carnations have created a great sensation, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flowers, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the Chinese Pinks, they flower freely the first season from seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picotee, Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. Perennials. Pkt. 15 cts.

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.)

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, of the easiest culture. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. 1 foot.

White Rocket. 1 foot.

CANNAS (Indian Shot). Finest Mixed. With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns or backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants. Half-hardy perennial.

COBÆA SCANDENS. A fine summer climbing plant; quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy perennial. 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calliopsis.



Calendula.



Centaurea Cyanus.



Annual Chrysanthemum.

CENTAUREA.

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. Cyanus flowers are very bright.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). A graceful silvery-foliaged variety. Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus Minor (Bachelor Button). Also often called Cornflower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers. Blooms all summer. Hard annuals. Mixed.

Cyanus Minor Dark Blue (Blue Bottle).

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals.

Single Mixed. Very gay and graceful. Double Mixed. Showy and free-flowering.

CLARKIA, Finest Mixed Varieties. This old favorite is a hardy annual.

COCKSCOMB, Dwarf Mixed (*Celosia cristata*). Annual plants of tropical origin, among the most satisfactory and showy for garden decorations. 1 foot. Half-hardy annuals.

COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.

PRICE OF ALL PACKETS, 5 CENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

CONVOLVULUS. (Morning-Glories.)

Always popular. The *C. minor* varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of 1 foot. Half-hardy annuals.

Major, Tall Morning-Glory. Finest Mixed Varieties. 15 feet. Oz. 10 cts.

Minor, Dwarf Morning-Glory. 1 foot (*Tricolor roseus*). Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple, and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow.

CYPRESS VINE.

A popular annual climbing plant with delicate, fern-like foliage. Half-hardy annuals. 15 feet.

Scarlet, White and Mixed. Beautiful for low trellises and arches.

COSMOS.

Magnificent autumn-flowering plants which attain a height of nearly 5 feet, and in the fall months are literally covered with flowers that range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white. The flowers closely resemble single dahlias. Excellent for cutting. Hardy annuals.

California Hybrids. A strain embracing flowers of the most remarkable shapes, sizes and colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Early Hybrids. Flowers large and in great variety. Seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost. Pkt. 15 cts.

Grandiflora. Finest mixed. Large flowers of choice colors.

White, Pink and Crimson. The colors are clear, the flowers large. Each, 10c.



Cosmos.

GAILLARDIA Lorenziana fl. pl. Beautiful double flowers. Showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. Half-hardy annuals.

GLOBE AMARANTH.

(*Gomphrena globosa*.)

Remarkably handsome Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals.

Purple. 2 feet. **Mixed.** All colors.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender annuals.

Hercules' Club. A curious sort.

Pear-Shaped. Ringed.

Orange. Fruit resembles an Orange.

Also **Dipper, Egg- and Bottle-Shaped, Powder-Horn and Mixed.**

GILIA, All Colors Mixed. Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy annual.

GODETIA, Fine Mixed. Beautiful flowers in delicate tints.

Price of all packets 5 cts., unless otherwise quoted.



Dianthus.

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.)

The China Pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and blossom finely again the second season. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden.

Chinensis (China or Indian Pink), Finest Double Mixed. Hardy annuals.

Diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Hieroglyphically marked, like the original Chinese Pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety. Hardy annuals.

Heddewigii (Japanese Pink), Finest Double Mixed. Extra Choice. Hardy annuals.



Convolvulus Minor.

DAHLIAS, Single. Many varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove), Mixed Varieties. Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy), Fine Mixed. Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 foot. Hardy annuals. All colors.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum* and *Acroclinium*.

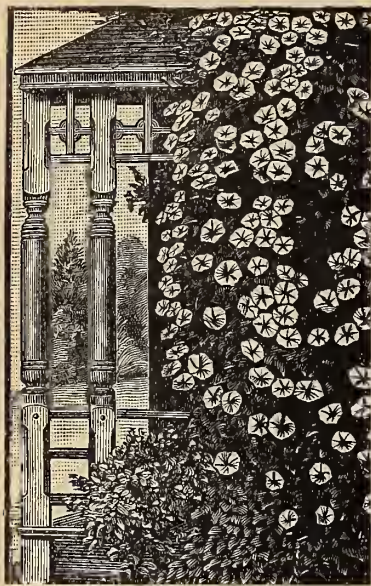
FORGET-ME-NOT. (See *Myosotis*.)



Gaillardia.



Gourds.

*Ipomoea noctiflora hybrida.*

ICE PLANT. Trailing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving the plant the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy annual. 6 inches.

INDIAN SHOT. See Canna.

LARKSPUR.

(Annual Delphinium.)

A most desirable and beautiful genus. The prevailing color of the flowers is blue. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 foot.

Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. 2½ feet.

LINUM *coccineum* (Flowering Flax). The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. Hardy annuals. Scarlet. 1 foot.

LOBELIAS.

Low-growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging baskets. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Erinus Varieties.

Crystal Palace Compacta. A compact deep blue variety. ½ foot. Pkt. 10c.

*Helianthus.*

HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting Flower.)

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.

Monstrosum. Double; brightest colors mixed.

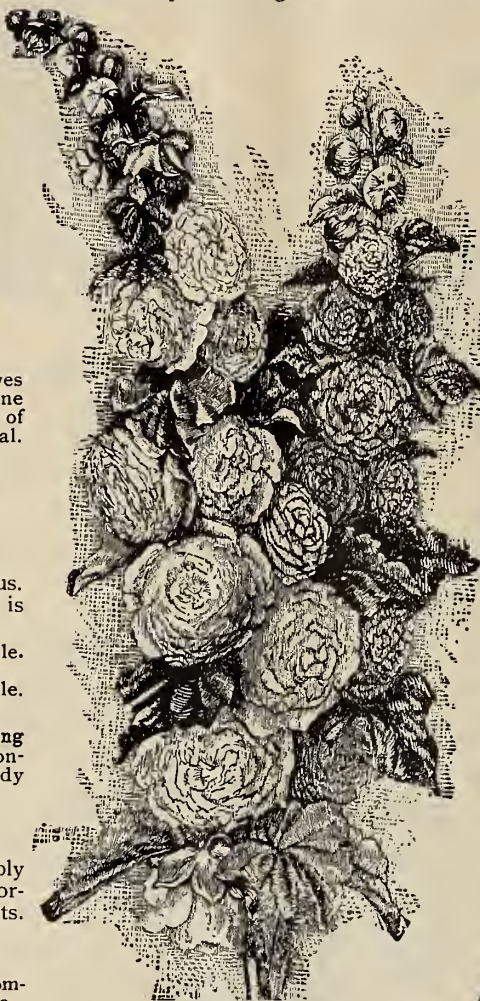
Half Dwarf. Splendid Mixed. The flowers are large and their colors bright. Cut the blooms before they are fully expanded and dry heads downward.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White, Pink, Maroon, Sulphur, Yellow, Bright Red. Each, 10 cts.

*Hollyhocks.*

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.)

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Hardy annuals.

Double California. Extra large and double. 5 feet.

Mammoth Russian. Of enormous size, single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter.

HUMULUS. (Japan Hop.)

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climbers, with handsome, finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or insects. 15 to 20 feet. Hardy annuals.

Japonicus. Green foliage.

Variegatus. Variegated foliage.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

IPOMÆAS.

Splendid climbers, with large, brightly colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy annuals.

Noctiflora Hybrida (Moonflower). Large, fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue. New hybrid variety, with large, lovely blue flowers; should be sown early in heat to insure bloom through the season. Pkt. 10 cts.

*Marigold Eldorado.*

MARIGOLDS.

The African varieties are stronger in habit and produce larger flowers than the French. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings, being sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced.

African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 feet.

Eldorado. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep, intense glowing orange.

French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 ft.

New French Compact Gold-Striped. 6 to 8 inches.

Price of all packets 5 cts., unless otherwise quoted.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock). The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like dahlias. Hardy annuals. Finest mixed. 2 feet.

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and bloom freely in the early summer months. Half-hardy perennials.

Musk-Scented. Odd, bright flowers.

Mixed Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful, blotched and spotted hybrid.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda odorata*.)

Universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger, with larger flower spikes. Hardy annuals.

Large-Flowering. The old favorite, sweet scented variety. Oz. 10 cts.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant). A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy annuals.

MORNING-GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MYOSOTIS *dissitiflora* (Forget-Me-Not). True Forget-Me-Not. This popular plant is very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning. Succeeds best in moist situations. Blue. ½ foot. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums are valuable summer-flowering plants, requiring but little care and standing well the heat and drought. Seed sown in the spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In our mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French- and German-grown varieties, are found in great variety. These mixtures of ours cannot be surpassed. Hardy annuals.



Dwarf Nasturtium.



Tall Nasturtium.

Beauty. Yellow-orange, with bright scarlet tops. Oz. 10 cts.

Coerulea rosea. Beautiful peach color. Oz. 20 cts.

Crimson. Dark crimson-maroon. Oz. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, with bright carmine spots. Oz. 10 cts.

Empress of India. Of dwarf habit, with dark foliage; flowers are most brilliant crimson. Oz. 15 cts.

King Theodore. Dark chocolate-crimson. Oz. 15c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Rich crimson-scarlet. Oz. 10c.

Pearl. The nearest approach to white. Oz. 10 cts.

Rose. Rosy crimson, with bluish tinge. Oz. 20 cts.

Ruby King. Rich ruby rose. Oz. 15 cts.

Spotted King. Golden yellow, chocolate spots. Oz. 15c.

Yellow. Fine clear yellow. Oz. 10 cts.

CADWELL & JONES' SPLENDID MIXED.

All colors in great variety. Oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mixed. Good varieties. Oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Price of all packets 5 cts., unless otherwise quoted



Mignonette.

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Oz.		Oz.	
Black-Brown . . . \$0 15		Rose \$0 10	
Bright Rose . . . 15		Scarlet 15	
Brownish Lilac . . 15		Spotted 15	
Chocolate 15		Straw-color. With	
Dark Crimson . . . 15		scarlet stripe . . . 10	
Orange 10		Striped 15	
Pearl 10			

CADWELL & JONES' SPLENDID MIXED. Includes all the sorts and colors in great variety. Oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ¼lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Mixed. Good varieties. Oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Iobbianum Varieties.

Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet. Oz. 25 cts.

Cardinale. Dark cardinal red. Oz. 20 cts.

Finest Mixed. Most brilliant colors. Oz. 15c.

Madame Gunter Hybrids. A new climbing strain which for richness and variety of color has no equal. Many of the flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. The plants grow about 4 feet high, are exceedingly vigorous and wonderfully profuse bloomers. Finest mixed. Oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Unrivalled in beauty and effect. When planted in poor soil they flower most profusely, and remain long in bloom. Most useful for bedding plants. 1 foot. Hardy annuals.



Mimulus.

NEMOPHILA insignis (Love-Grove). One of the best dwarf hardy annuals, comprising varied and beautiful colors. Bright blue, with white center. 1 foot.

PANSIES.

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from July 15 to August 15, and protected through the winter in cold-frames or with a light covering of litter, will greet you in earliest spring with a profusion of blossoms. When sown in the spring sow as early as possible, either in a hotbed or in the open ground. Any situation will give fine flowers in spring and autumn, but for summer bloom a Pansy bed should be somewhat shaded. Hardy perennials.

Bugnot's Large Stained Mixed Colors. A strain with extra large flowers of choicest colors, with beautifully broad blotches and delicate pencillings. Pkt. 25c.

CADWELL & JONES' SPLENDID MIXED. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Faust, or King of Blacks. The densest black Pansy known.

Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage. Most of them are marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-Flowering Choice Mixed. The flowers are uniformly very large, beautifully stained and blotched.

Lord Beaconsfield. A deep purple-violet, shading to white on upper petals.

Pure White. A delicate white.

Pure Yellow. Rich shining flowers.

PERILLA Nankinensis. The black-purple foliage of this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with the light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups. 1½ feet. Half-hardy annual.

PETUNIAS.

Favorite plants, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers, and their long duration of bloom, these are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room. Hardy annuals.

Striped and Blotched. Extra fine mixed.

Double Large-Flowering, Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

PINKS. See Dianthus.



Pansies.



Petunia.

POPPIES.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Handsome and easily cultivated hardy annuals, with large and brilliant colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil; produces a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in spring where they are to remain; they will not transplant. 2 ft. Hardy annuals.

Carnation-Flowered Double. Mixed; 2 feet.

French Ranunculus-Flowered Double. Mix. 2 ft.

White Swan. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, of the purest possible white.

PERENNIALS.

Iceland. Bright yellow, white and orange mixed.

Mixed Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental. Very large, scarlet with black blotch. 3 feet.

PORTULACA.

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. ½ foot.

Splendid Mixed Single. All colors.

Large-Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration, with their almost unequalled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden. A finer sight than a good bed of *Phlox Drummondii* in full bloom is rarely seen. Half-hardy annuals.

Grandiflora. A much improved strain, with very large flowers in great variety of colors.

Mixed and White.

RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean.)

Tall, majestic plants, for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annuals.

Gibsoni. Handsome deep red foliage.

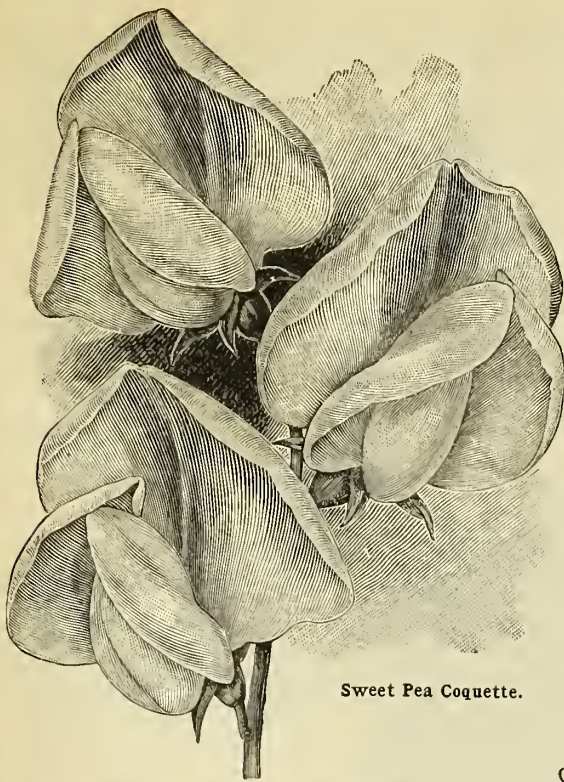
Sanguineus. Leaves green; stalks blood-red; showy red fruit. 8 feet.

Zanzibariensis. The leaves of this new variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across, and include light and dark green and coppery bronze colors. The plant forms a noble pyramid, 12 to 14 feet high, thickly set with gigantic leaves.



Poppy.

Price of all packets 5 cents, unless otherwise quoted.



Sweet Pea Coquette.

Sweet Peas.

Without doubt Sweet Peas are more generally grown than any other flower, but no more so than such a beautiful and fragrant flower deserves. Specialists and enthusiasts in its culture are continually bringing out new varieties which are improvements upon the older sorts in color and form, until the list now runs up among the hundreds. In the following list we have discarded many of the older ones without sacrificing a single variety not reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, thus simplifying the process of selection.

For a mixed row we especially recommend Cadwell & Jones' Splendid Mixed, which is made up of all the named sorts listed below, in good proportions, so that the effect while in bloom on the vines or for bunching is handsome.

Uniform price: 5 cts. per packet, 10 cts. per ounce.

25 packets or 12 ounces, assorted varieties, for \$1.

America. Bright cardinal stripe on white ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Apple Blossom. Shaded pink and rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Aurora. Flaked and striped on white ground with bright orange-salmon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white; immense. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Blanche Ferry. Large; pink and white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Blanche Ferry Extra-Early. Same as preceding, but two weeks earlier. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Blushing Beauty. Delicate pink; extra large. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Brilliant. A very bright scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Captain Clark. White and lavender, streaked with carmine. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Coquette. Rich primrose, shaded pale lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Daybreak. Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground. This is a new and charming sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Dorothy Tennant. Large; deep rosy mauve. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Duke of Clarence. Bright rosy claret; large and fine. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Emily Henderson. Pure white; blooms early. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Emily Lynch. Rose-pink and primrose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Firefly. A deep, brilliant, fiery scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Gray Friar. Marbled purple on white ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Her Majesty. Soft, rosy pink; very large and showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Cupid Sweet Peas.

Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.
Lady Penzance. Wings pure pink, with orange-pink standard. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Lady Mary Currie. Bright orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Lovely. Blush-pink and rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flaked with pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Maid of Honor. Shaded light blue on white ground, edged violet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Mars. Bright scarlet; large and well formed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Mikado. Rose-carmine, veined with white stripes. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Meteor. Very rich orange-salmon, an improvement on Orange Prince. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Modesty. Most delicate shade of pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Mrs. Eckford. Delicately shaded primrose. A pretty and odd color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped bright rose on white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
New Countess. A beautiful clear light lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Oriental. Suffused bright orange-salmon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Prima Donna. A lovely shade of soft pink, large. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Prince Edward of York. Standard scarlet; wings rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.
Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Ramona. White, daintily splashed with pale pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Royal Rose. Shaded deep rose and pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Salopian. Deep crimson-scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Senator. Shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.
Shahzada. Dark maroon and indigo-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Stanley. Rich dark maroon. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
The Bride. Large-flowered white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.
Venus. Salmon buff, shaded rosy pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.
CADWELL & JONES' SPLENDID MIXED. Our own mixture of the above-named varieties, in good proportions to produce the handsomest effect for bunching or in the row. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 65c.
Choice Mixed. Including all colors, and many of Eckford's Large-Flowering 2 ozs. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.
Good Mixed. A mixture of old sorts. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Burpee's Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas.

Alice Eckford and Primrose. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Beauty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Pink Cupid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
White Cupid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Salpiglossis.



Stocks.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus barbatus*.)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennials. 1½ feet.

Double Mixed. From a splendid collection of double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Rich colors.

THUNBERGIA. Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or warm situations out of doors. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed varieties.

WALLFLOWERS.

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers and beautiful deep colors. Half-hardy biennials.

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming early. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Branching. Finest colors.

WHITLAVIA, Finest Mixed. Pretty and charming plants with delicate and handsome foliage, producing in constant succession bright, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.



Verbena.

ZINNIAS.

(Youth and Old Age.)

The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective. They require but moderately rich soil. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-Flowered Double Mixed, Large-Flowered Carmine, Lemon, Black-Purple, Dark Violet, Cream-White, Striped Mixed.

Pompones. Flowers about half the usual size, and very double. Mixed.



Zinnia.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Large-Flowered. Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marbled. Finest mixed. 1½ feet. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA splendens (Flowering Sage). The brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Vivid scarlet. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 foot.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.

STOCKS, German Ten Weeks. (Gilliflower.)

All the varieties are desirable as pot-plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut-flowers, on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals from the beginning of March to the end of May. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-Flowering Choice Mixed.

Large-Flowering White. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNAPDRAGON. (*Antirrhinum majus*.)

An old border plant, with dark, glossy leaves and large, curiously-shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. Tender perennials.

Fine Mixed. 2 to 3 feet.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 foot.

VERBENAS, Extra Fine Mixed. Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil will cover a space 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Half-hardy perennials.

ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER

...AND...

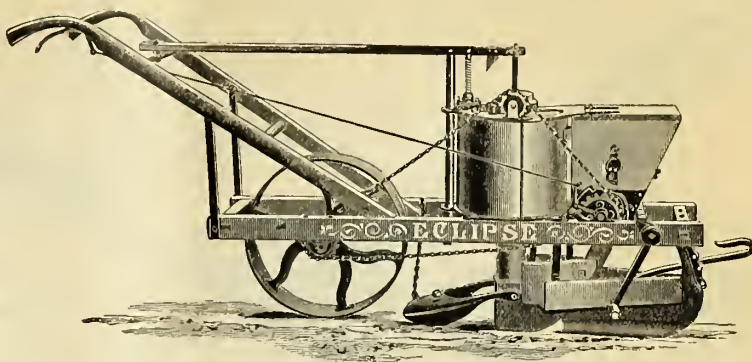
Fertilizer Distributor Combined.

Descriptive Circulars furnished upon application.

For planting field or ensilage corn, beans, peas, or beet seed in hills, drill or check.

It is the only Planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers, wet as well as dry, pulverized hen-manure, plaster, ashes and other fertilizers of like consistency, with a certainty.

Price upon application.



THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEED SOWERS.

NO. 5 GRASS SEEDER.

It is adapted to sow clover, timothy, red-top, Hungarian millet, orchard grass, fancy blue grass and chaffy seeds. In this it has no rival. It cannot clog.

PRICE, 14-foot Hopper, \$8.

NO. 4 GRAIN SEEDER.

This machine is simply our Wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a Hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing wheat, rye, oats and barley broadcast, in any

quantity required per acre. The hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders.

Price of Grain Seeder, complete, \$8; price of Grain Seeder Hopper only, \$4.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

"PLANET JR." TOOLS:

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines—the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1900. You can rely on getting a bottom price from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

"Planet Jr." No. 1

COMBINED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR.

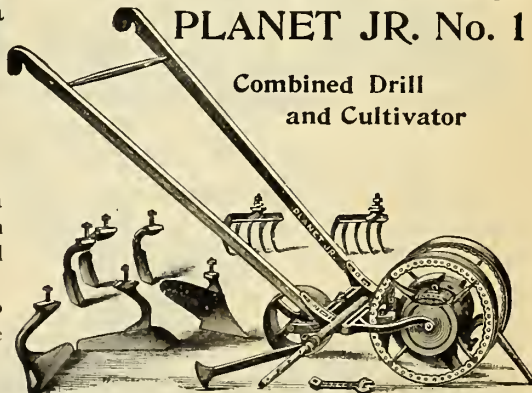
This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

From a Drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

PRICE, \$10.50.

PLANET JR. No. 1

Combined Drill
and Cultivator

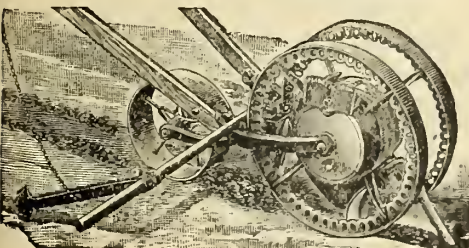


The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill.

This tool is known the world over, and, with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill-Dropping Drills, is the most perfect Drill known. It holds 2½ quarts.

The Drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little seed in the hopper.

PRICE, \$7.75.

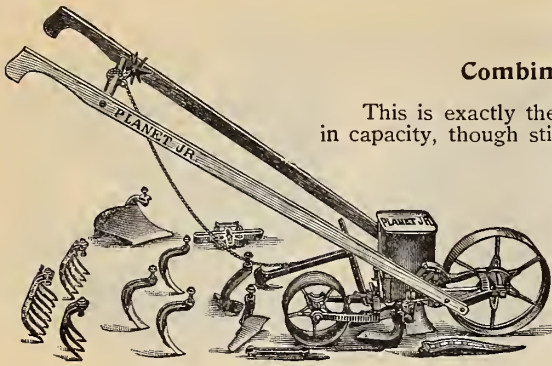


THE "PLANET JR." NO. 4

Combined Hill-Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel-Hoe.

This is exactly the same style of Seeder as the No. 5 "Planet Jr." Hill-Dropper, smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding 2 quarts. The Drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel-Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family.

PRICE, complete, \$12; as a drill only, \$8.50.

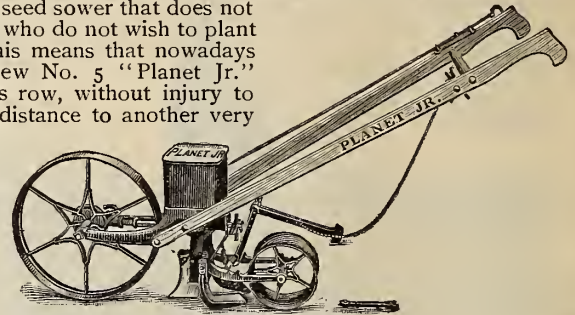


drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past, for there are few now who do not wish to plant beans, spinach, salsify, carrots, turnips, parsnips and beets in hills. This means that nowadays a seed sower should drop in hills, and at various distances. The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops seeds 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and also in a continuous row, without injury to the seed, and can be changed from hill to drill instantly, or from one distance to another very quickly. Its capacity is 4 quarts. A model of ingenuity, strength and durability. It has a 16½-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light running, is large, yet will sow a single paper of seed perfectly or drop it accurately in hills.

"PLANET JR." NO. 5

Seeder for Rows and Hills.

This new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener. We all know that a seed sower that does not

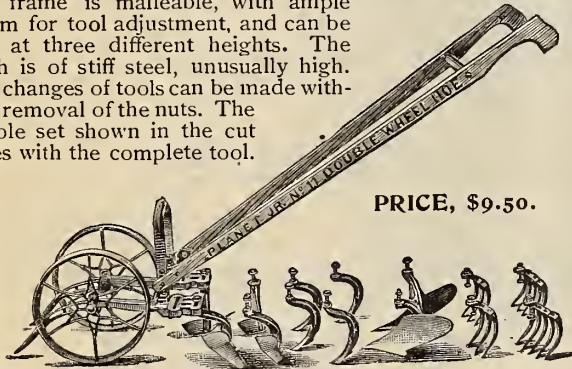


PRICE, \$14.

"PLANET JR." NO. 11

Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors, with valuable new ideas. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. All changes of tools can be made without removal of the nuts. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool.

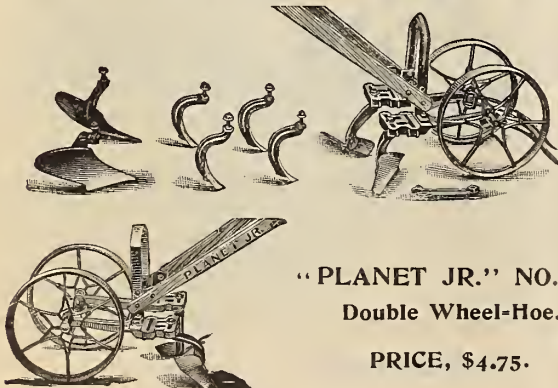


PRICE, \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." NO. 12

Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

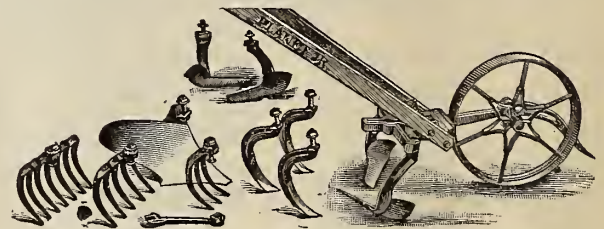
This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment, as shown in the cut. PRICE, \$7.25.



"PLANET JR." NO. 13

Double Wheel-Hoe.

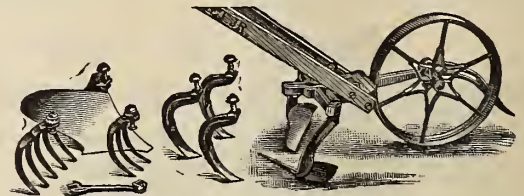
PRICE, \$4.75.



"PLANET JR." NO. 15

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

PRICE, \$7.25.



"PLANET JR." NO. 16

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This Wheel-Hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools; the remaining tools may all be added as wanted.

PRICE, \$6.

"PLANET JR." NO. 17

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 15, but is supplied only with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. PRICE, \$4.75.

"PLANET JR." NO. 18 Single Wheel-Hoe.

With the same frame and handles as No. 15, it has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. PRICE, \$3.50.

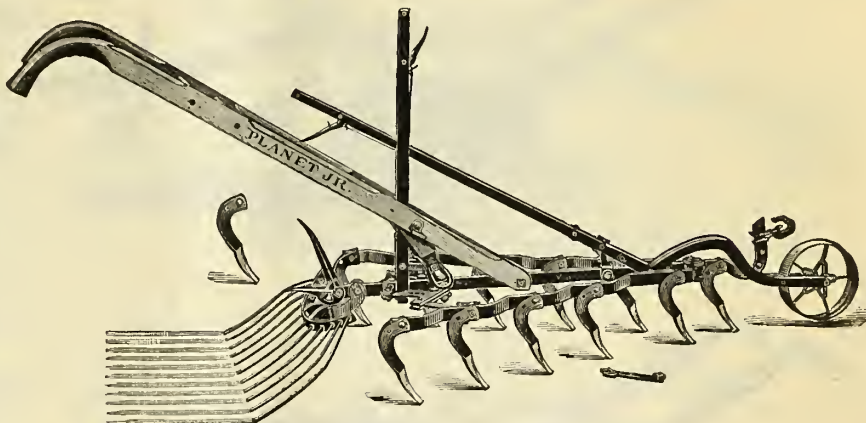
THE "PLANET JR." HORSE TOOLS.

COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

THE "PLANET JR." TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

Price, plain, \$6.50; with wheel, \$8.25; complete, \$10.

This tool has grown remarkably in favor, owing to its neat and perfect work.



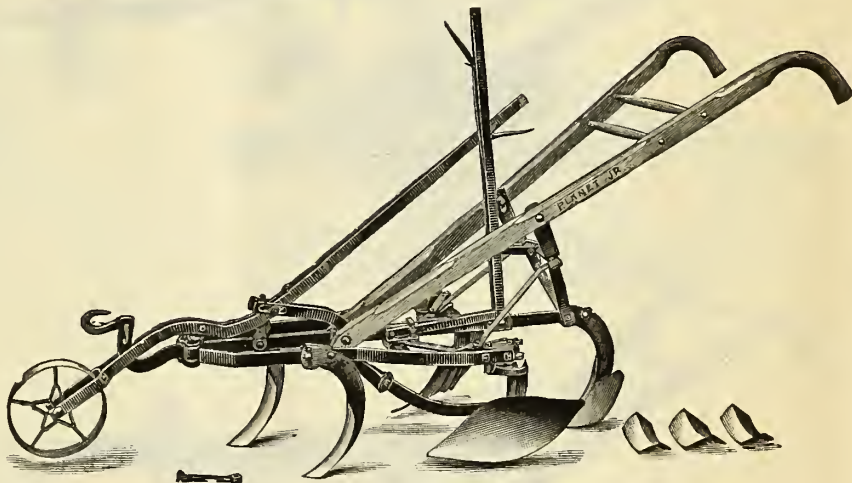
THE "PLANET JR." No. 8 ALL-STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

No. 8. With depth regulator, level-wheel and level-expander. Price, \$10.

No. 7. Same as No. 8, except it has no depth regulator. Price, \$9.25.

No. 9. This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. Price, \$8.50.

No. 4. With old-style wheel and without lever-expanders. Price, \$7.25.



YANKEE PULVERIZER.

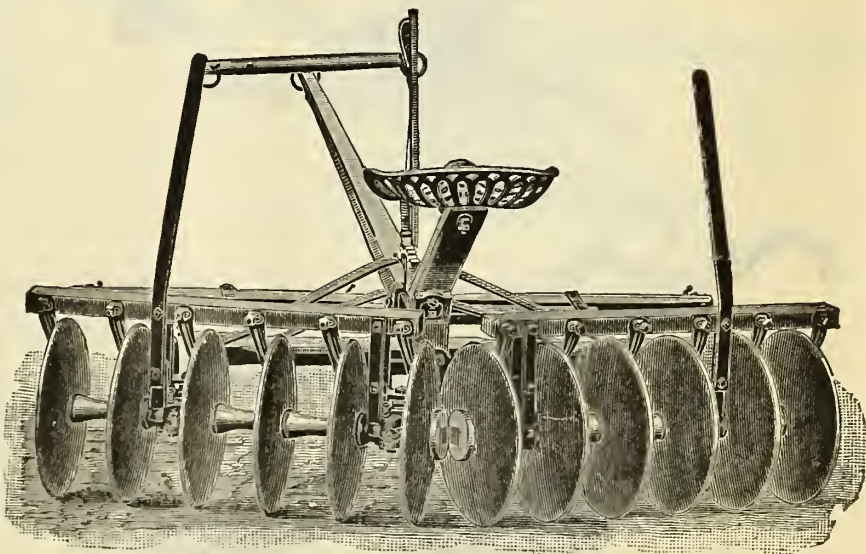
Combining all the Late Improvements in Disk Harrows.

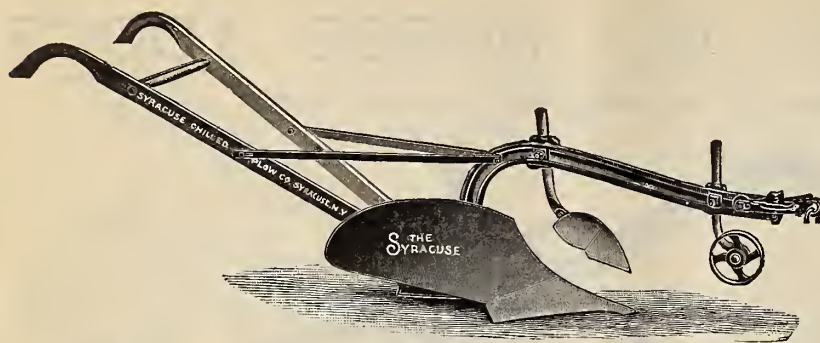
Descriptive circulars furnished upon application.

12 Steel Disks, 16 inches in diameter, cuts 6½ feet wide, plain. Price, \$20.

Extra for scraper attachment, \$2.50; extra for neck-yoke, whiffletrees and eveners, \$2.50.

Harrows are always shipped knocked down, and unless otherwise ordered, without scraper attachment, whiffletrees, eveners and neck-yoke.



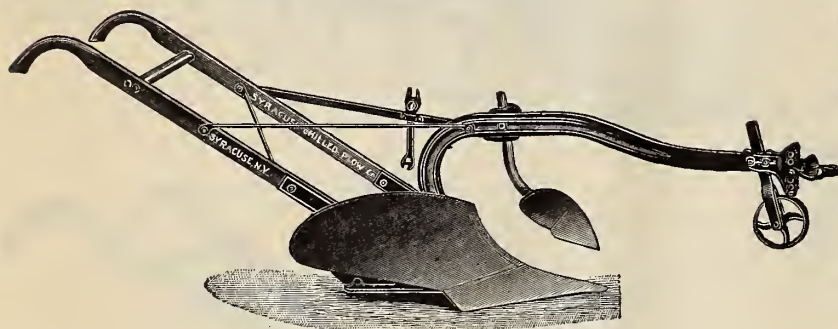


SYRACUSE STEEL-BEAM PLOW.

Soft Center Steel Mold-Boards and Landsides. Chilled Points.

Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

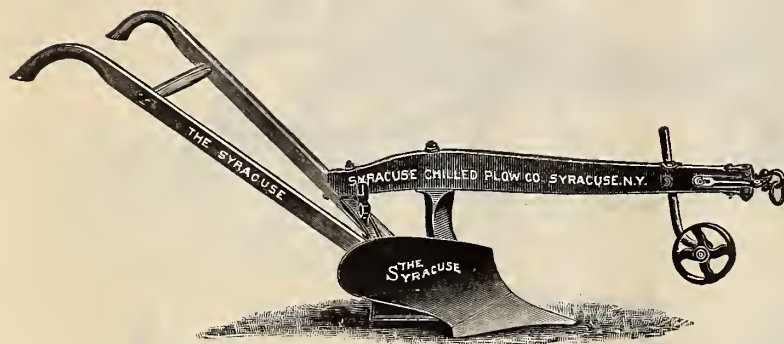
	Man'fs' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 31. Soft Center Steel, Large, full trim	\$18 00	\$15 00
No. 32. Soft Center Steel, Medium Two-horse, full trim	17 50	14 75
No. 402. Chilled, Medium, Two-horse, full trim	14 00	11 75
No. 403. Chilled, Light, Two-horse, full trim	13 50	11 50



Soft Center Steel Mold-Boards and Shin Pieces. Chilled Points and Landsides.

A new series of General Purpose Steel Plows of excellent turning qualities for all soils. High landsides; shoes and shin-pieces separable. Steel jointer and wheel standards.

	Man'fs' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 442. Soft Center Steel, Large, full trim	\$17 00	\$14 50
No. 443. Soft Center Steel, Medium Two-horse, full trim	16 00	13 75



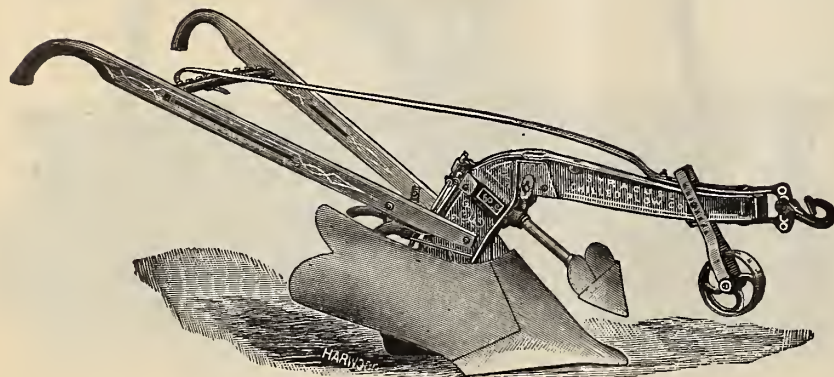
SYRACUSE WOOD-BEAM CHILLED PLOW.

Chilled Wearing Parts.

Especially adapted to light soils. Strong turning qualities. Sloping landsides.

	Man'fs' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 51L. Light One-horse, Plain	\$6 75	\$5 75
No. 52L. Medium One-horse, Plain	7 75	6 50
No. 53L. One- or Two-horse, Wheel and Jointer	11 50	9 75

No. 51L and 52L are not furnished with a shin-piece, jointer or wheel.



SYRACUSE IRON-BEAM SWIVEL PLOW.

Cast or Steel Mold-Boards.

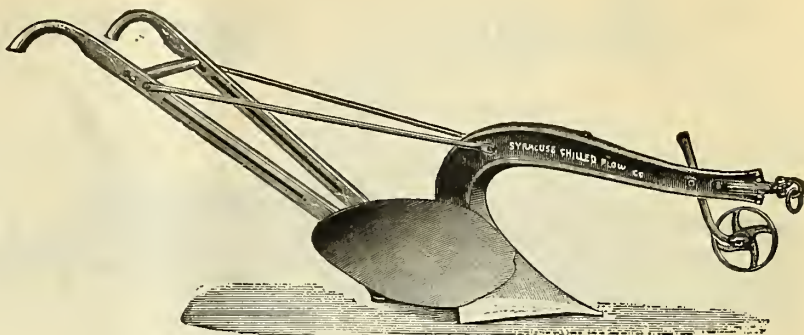
The best Hillside Plows made, and will do excellent work on level land. Automatic jointer or colter. Side-shifting clevis. Spring latch.

	Man'fs' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 60. Chilled, full trim	\$14 50	\$12 00
No. 60. Soft Center Steel, full trim	17 00	14 50

SYRACUSE CONTRACTORS' PLOW.

Hard iron wearing parts. Extra heavy iron beam, point and strip. Steel wheel standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep, and 12 to 15 inches wide. An excellent Plow for general grading purposes.

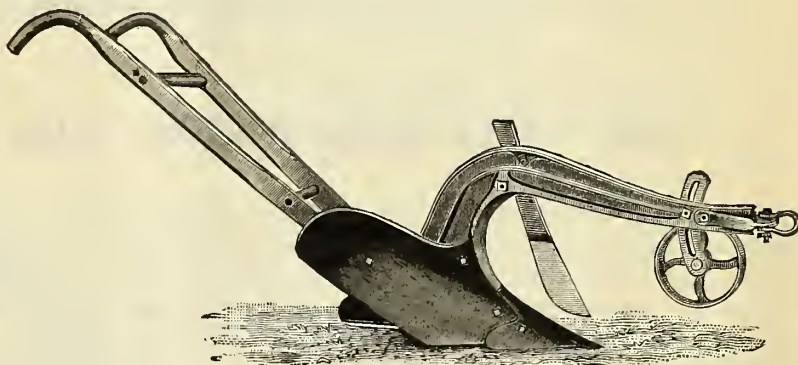
No. 1 Contractors' with wheel, C. & J.'s net cash price, \$13.



CURTIS CONTRACTORS' PLOW No. 20.

This Plow is particularly adapted for contractors' use, grading, roadwork and digging cellars. It has a short, heavy beam, reinforced on each side with a heavy rib; it is also heavily trimmed, wheel, cutter, etc. For farm work, where the plowing requires a heavy team and strong plow, it has no superior, running steadily and turning a full furrow in the worst possible places.

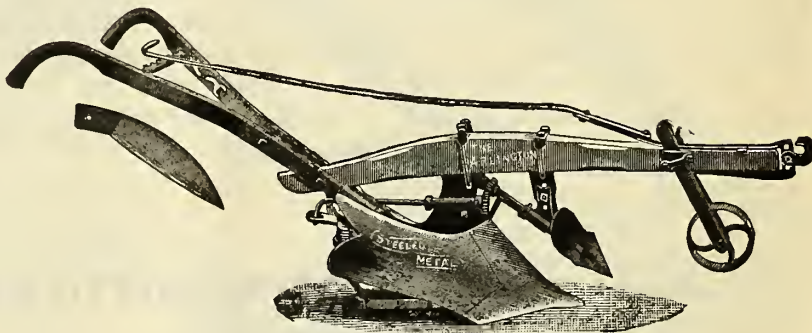
C. & J.'s Net Prices: Plain, \$10.25; Wheel, \$11.50; Wheel and Cutter, \$12.75.



THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW.

For all kinds of work on flat land or hillside.

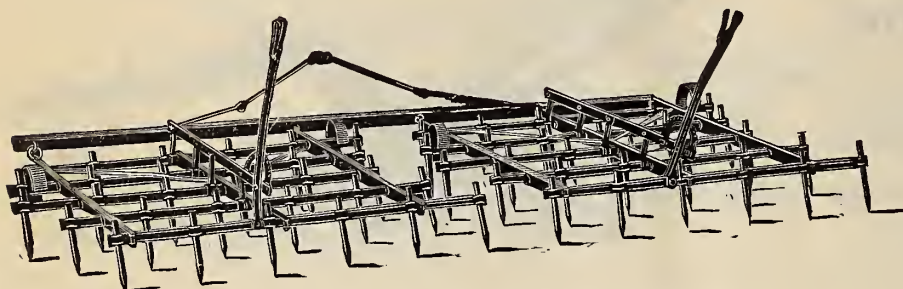
Steel Mold-Boards furnished for No. 29 at an advance of \$1.25 on prices listed.



Prices of the Arlington Swivel Plows.

Number of Plow	Description	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices				Plain	With wheel	Wheel and colter	Wheel and jointer
27	One-Horse					\$6 80	\$7 50	\$8 50	
29	Medium Two-Horse . . .					9 75	10 75	12 00	\$12 50
30	Large Two-Horse					10 50	11 50	12 75	13 25

The Steel Age Lever Harrow.



Each section is made with five channel steel bars and three cross bars, making a very strong Harrow, that will stand the rough work required of Harrows used in New England. Each section has thirty $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch square steel teeth, made from extra hard, tough stock, which, with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

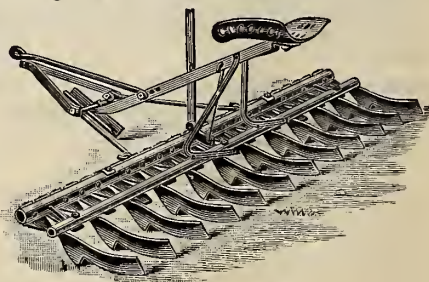
One section, with evener, for One horse, net cash price \$8 00
Two sections, with evener, for Two horses, net cash price 16 00

"ACME" PULVERIZING HARROW, CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER.

A general purpose Harrow, that will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level, all in one operation. Adapted to heavy and light soil. The shape and arrangement of the coulters insure the cutting over of the entire surface of the ground, and, owing to the absence of spike, spring, or pointed teeth, there is little, if any, tendency to disturb sod or trash that has been turned under by the plow. It prepares a perfect seed-bed, and also covers seed in the best manner.

SIZE No. 17, illustrated, has WROUGHT iron TUBULAR BAR, provided with TWELVE CURVED CAST STEEL COULTERS, supplemented by flat steel crushing spurs. The forward half of each coulters is curved to the left, while the rearward half is curved to the right, thus forming a DOUBLE GANG. By this arrangement the whole surface of the ground is CUT, LIFTED AND TURNED.

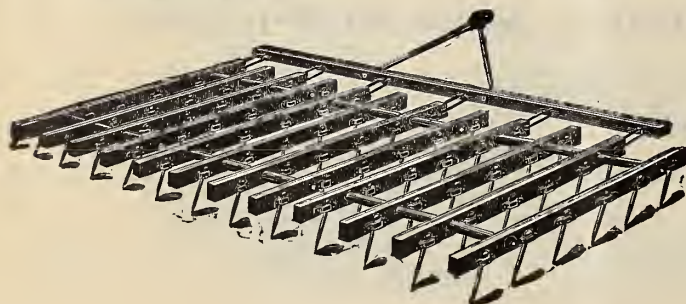
TWO RUNNERS are attached to the bar, which SERVE THE PURPOSE OF A SULKY in transporting the Harrow, and, in a measure, regulate the depth. It works $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and weighs about 112 pounds.



PRICE, No. 17, for Two horses (with runners) \$16 00

Clipper Smoothing Harrow.

The teeth are $\frac{9}{16}$ inch, round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight. The teeth, being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting, the tool combines all the principles of two Harrows in one. It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops when small.



Two sections reversible, 48 round steel teeth, \$10.
Three sections reversible, 72 round steel teeth, \$15.

"COLUMBIA" LAWN-MOWER.

BUILT LIKE A BICYCLE. FOUR REVOLVING KNIVES.

The superiority of Ball Bearings is now universally conceded, the only requirement being that they must be thoroughly made and perfectly hardened. In the Columbia Lawn-Mower we offer a machine that in every respect is equal in workmanship to the highest grade bicycle.

The revolving knives run on $28\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cast steel balls, 14 at each end.

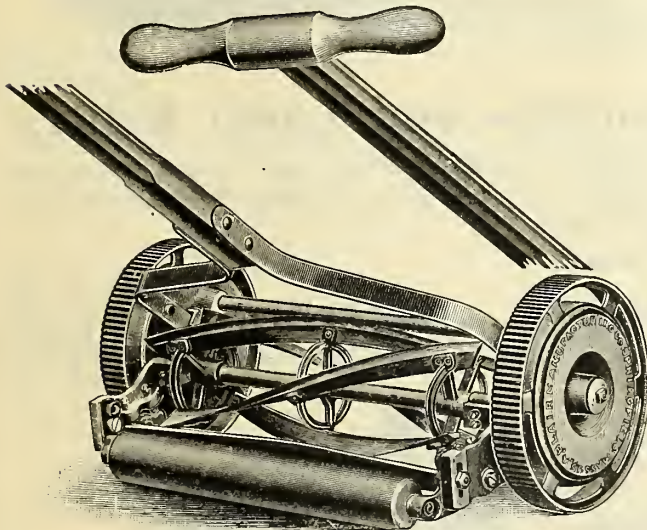
The ball cases and adjusting cones are also made from cast steel and perfectly hardened and ground. As a result, the Mower runs easily, remains in adjustment and does better work than is possible with parallel bearings, which tend to wear out of true and allow "lost motion" to the knives.

The use of ball bearings in a Lawn-Mower makes necessary a rigid frame.

The frame of the Columbia is constructed with the greatest possible care, and is warranted to hold the edges true and in alignment, though subjected to the hardest use.

EVERY MOWER WARRANTED UNCONDITIONALLY.

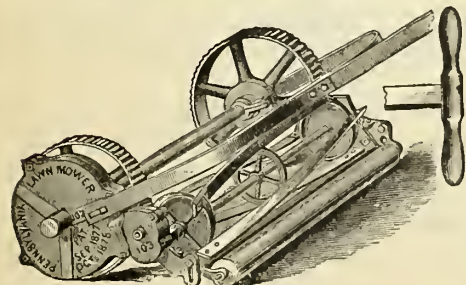
Cash Net Prices, 16-inch \$8.50, 18-inch \$9, 20-inch \$10, 25-inch \$14.



Little Gem Lawn-Mower.

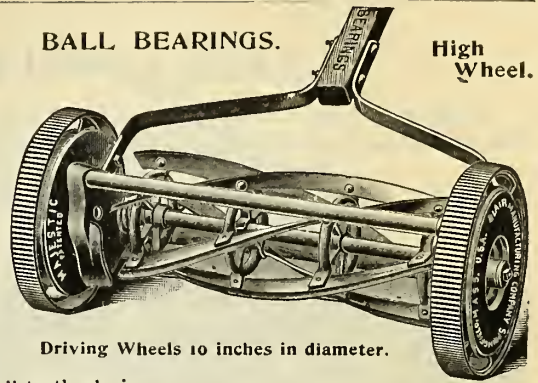
Cuts high or low grass with the greatest ease and facility. It is easily adjusted and self-sharpening, will not clog, will cut smooth and even, and is just what will please all who are looking for a good Lawn-Mower for a little money. We guarantee every machine, and a single trial will demonstrate that the Little Gem Lawn-Mower is better value for the price than any other on the market. Four sizes.

Cash Net Prices, 12-inch \$4, 14-inch \$4.50, 16-inch \$5, 18-inch \$5.50.



BALL BEARINGS.

High Wheel.



Driving Wheels 10 inches in diameter.

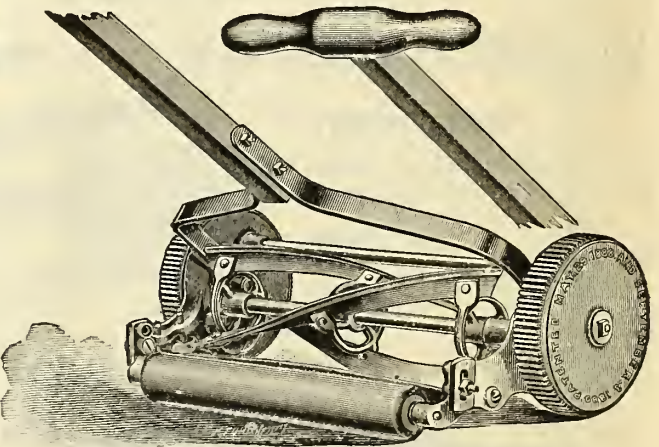
"THE HIGHLAND."

HIGH WHEEL LAWN-MOWER.

Driving Wheels 9 inches in diameter. Cutting cylinder 6 inches in diameter, 4 knives.

It has the patent rocker adjusting journals for the cutting cylinder, compensating for wear upon all sides of the shaft. Patent double-bearing, double-toothed ratchet and pawl connections, which positively avoid all friction while the Mower is in operation, thereby causing it to run much easier than any other Mower, even with larger-sized driving wheels.

Net Cash Prices, 14-inch \$6, 16-inch \$6.50, 18-inch \$7, 20-inch \$7.50.



Pennsylvania High-Wheel Lawn-Mower.

FOR CUTTING HIGH GRASS.

Wheels 10 1-2 inches high.

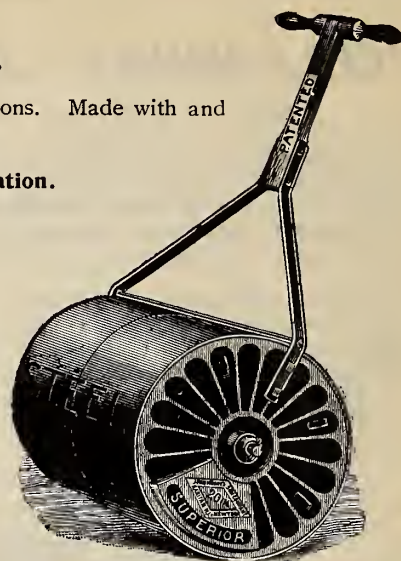
The best ever put upon the market for large lawns, rough grounds, etc. Will cut grass 6 to 10 inches high. Fully equal to the regular machines in short grass.

15-inch \$11, 17-inch \$12, 19-inch \$13, 21-inch \$14.50.

STEEL FIELD = ROLLERS.

Made in six sizes; weight from 550 to 850 pounds. Each roller in three sections. Made with and without seed-sowing attachments. Can be weighted to three times its own weight.

Catalogue and prices upon application.



Steel Garden = and Lawn = Rollers.

The sections are made of smooth rolled steel, without projection or roughness of any kind to gather soil or grass. The handles stand erect automatically. The rims are cushioned to prevent breakage and deaden the disagreeable noise common to ordinary rollers when in use. Each roller has two sections.

PRICE - LIST.

No.	Track.	Diameter.	Weight.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Price.	No.	Track.	Diameter.	Weight.	C. & J.'s Net Cash Price.
C.	20-inch	20-inch	275 pounds	\$13 00	E.	20-inch	24-inch	375 pounds	\$16 50
D.	24-inch	20-inch	300 pounds	14 75	F.	24-inch	24-inch	400 pounds	18 25

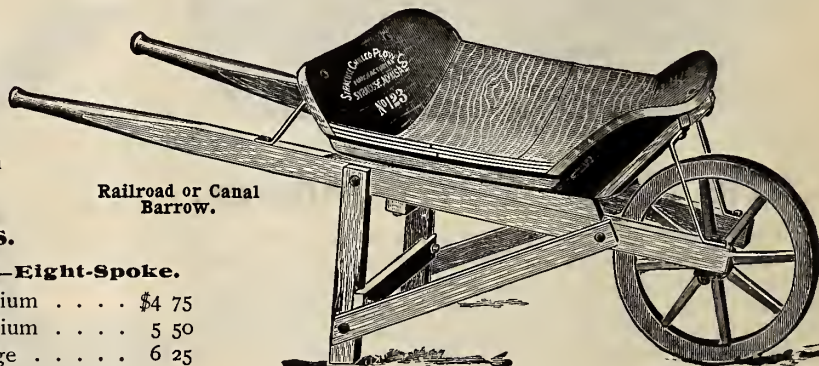
WHEELBARROWS.

"HARTFORD."

Best quality, painted in light colors, with red wheels, striped and varnished.

NET CASH PRICES.

Boys' Barrows.			Full Size—Eight-Spoke.		
No. 1.	Small	\$3 50	No. 4.	Medium	\$4 75
No. 2.	Medium	3 75	No. 5.	Medium	5 50
No. 3.	Large	4 25	No. 6.	Large	6 25



Railroad or Canal Barrow.

Railroad or Canal Barrows.

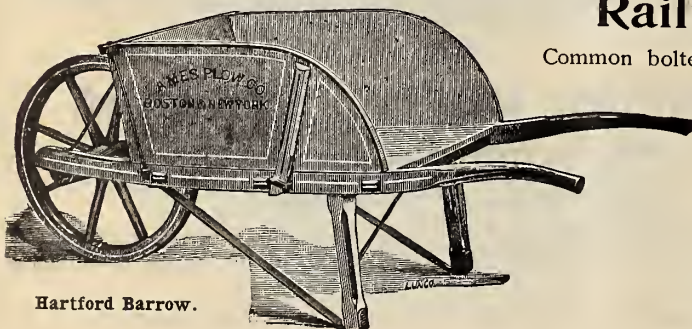
Common bolted, \$1.75; full-bolted, wooden wheel, with iron hub, \$2; steel tray and wheel (with wood handles), \$3.50.

"CHARTER OAK."

Painted green, with scroll on sideboards. The Nos. 4, 5 and 6 have eight-spoke iron-hub wheels, on steel axles.

NET CASH PRICES.

No. 2.	Boys'	\$3 50	No. 5.	Medium	\$4 25
No. 4.	Medium	3 75	No. 6.	Large	4 75



Hartford Barrow.

Solid Steel Drag Scrapers

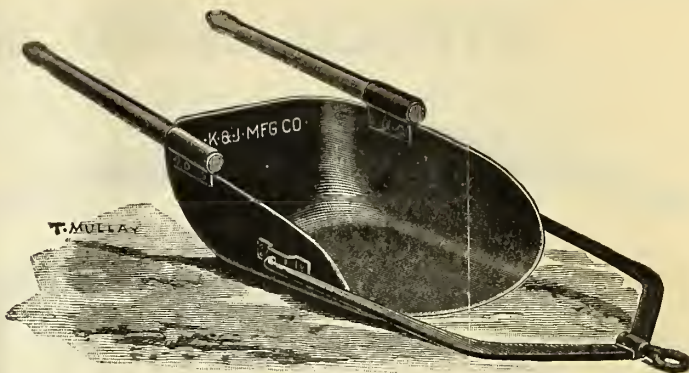
WITH STEEL RUNNERS.

The best and most durable Scraper for contractors and road work.

Net prices			
No. o.	Capacity	10 cubic feet	.....\$12 50
No. 1.	"	7 "	" 8 75
No. 2.	"	5 "	" 7 75
No. 3.	"	3 "	" 7 25

WHEEL SCRAPERS.

Prices and Catalogue upon application.



SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS.

SQUARE-POINT SHOVELS.



O. Ames	D. handle, plain back, solid steel	.....\$1 20
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	..... 90
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	..... 80
Empire State	" " " " " " " "	..... 75

The above with long handles, same price as D. handle.

ROUND-POINT SHOVELS.



O. Ames	D. handle, plain back, solid steel	.....\$1 25
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	..... 90
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	..... 80
Empire State	" " " " " " " "	..... 75

The above with long handles, same price as D. handle.

SPADES.



O. Ames	D. handle, plain back, solid steel	.....\$1 25
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	..... 90
Capital City	" " " " " " " "	..... 80
Empire State	" " " " " " " "	..... 75

The above with long handles, same price as D. handle.

C. S. SCOOPS.

Nos.							
Ames D. H. Pol.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hawley's D. H. Pol.	\$1 20	\$1 25	\$1 35	\$1 40	\$1 45	\$1 50	
Boys' Scoops, D. H., Iron	1 00	1 05	1 10	1 15	1 20	1 25	\$1 30
Furnace Scoops, " " " "							90
" " " " " " " "							90
" " " " " " " "							90



LONG-HANDLE ROUND-POINT SHOVEL.

PICKS AND MATTOCKS.

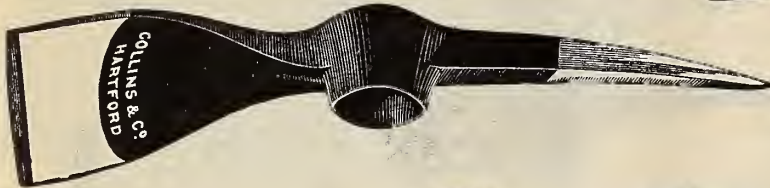


ADZE EYE RAILROAD PICKS.

	Net Prices
Collins Co.'s, weight 5 to 6 pounds.....	\$0 85
" " " 6 " 7 "	85
Pennsylvania, " 6 " 7 "	75
Contractors', " 8½ " 10 " Extra	
Steel	1 00

ADZE EYE MATTOCKS.

	Net Prices
Collins Co.'s Long Cutter	\$1 20
" " Short "	1 20
Pennsylvania Cutter	1 00

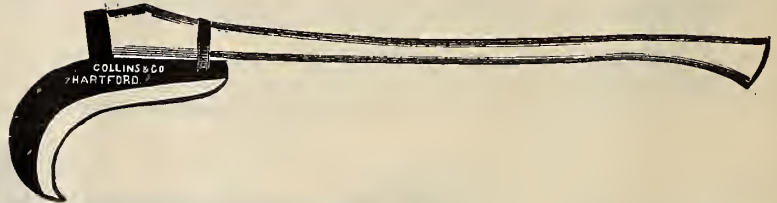


PICK MATTOCKS.

	Net Prices
Collins Co.'s Adze Eye	\$1 20
Pennsylvania Adze Eye	1 00

GRUB HOES.

	Net Prices
Collins Co.'s	\$0 90
Pennsylvania	65
Collins' Bog Hoes, C. & J. pattern	1 25



BUSH HOOKS.

	Net Prices
Collins Co.'s	\$1 00
Bradley	1 25
Hart's Pattern	1 00

THE "RAPID-EASY" WEEDER.

A new hand implement for killing weeds and loosening the soil. The engraving illustrates the tool fairly well. The blade is 8 inches long, about 2 inches wide, made of fine shovel-steel, zigzag in shape, and double-edged to cut either when pushed or pulled through the ground. The upturned ends of the blades are 2 inches high. The handle is of clear, dry hardwood 5 feet long. The operator can stand upright while at work. No backache. More can be done in one hour with it than can be done in three hours with a hoe.

Price, 50 cents.

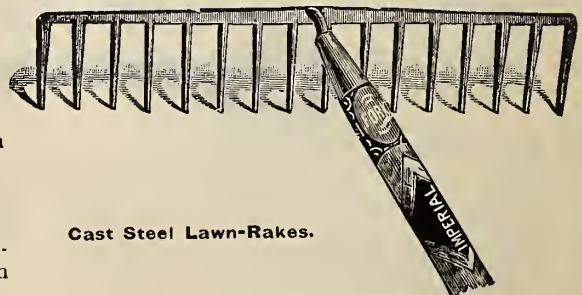


FRENCH, WATSON & CO.'S Superior Cast Steel Garden-Rakes.

10-tooth 40 cts., 12-tooth 45 cts., 14-tooth 50 cts., 16-tooth 55 cts.

Cast Steel Lawn-Rakes.

This Lawn-Rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden-rakes. 12-tooth 45 cts., 14-tooth 50 cts., 16-tooth 55 cts., 18-tooth 65 cts.



Cast Steel Lawn-Rakes.

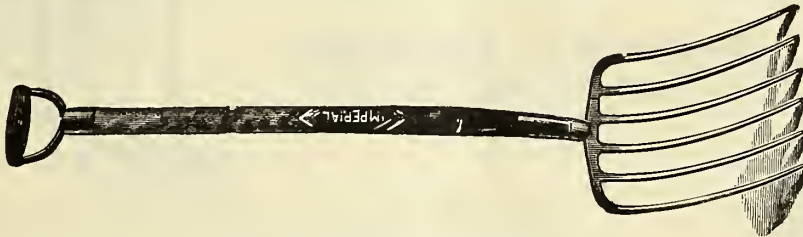
FRENCH, WATSON & CO.'S Superior Cast Steel Manure Forks



4 tines, D handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$0 60	4 tines, long handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$0 60
4 " " " strapped ferule.....	70	4 " " " strapped ferule.....	70



5 tines, D handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$0 85	5 tines, long handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$0 85
5 " " " strapped ferule.....	95	5 " " " strapped ferule.....	95

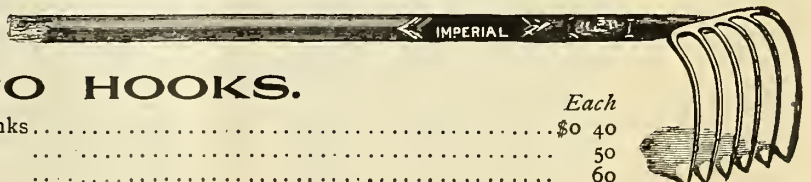


6 tines, D handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$1 00	6 tines, long handle, plain ferule	<i>Each</i> \$1 00
6 " " " strapped ferule.....	1 10	6 " " " strapped ferule.....	1 10

SPADING OR GARDEN FORKS.



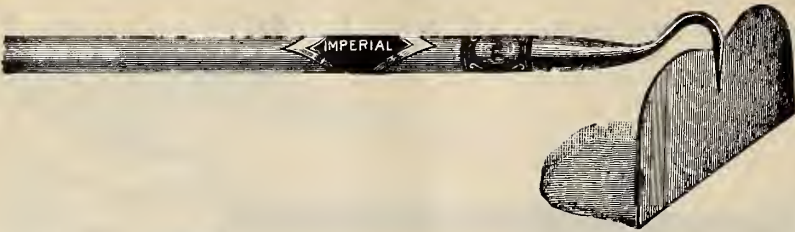
4 tines, D handle, plain ferule.....	<i>Each</i> \$0 75
4 " " " strapped ferule	85
4 " long " plain ferule.....	75
4 " " " strapped ferule	85
5 " D " " "	1 10



POTATO HOOKS.

4 Round-Prong Potato Hooks, solid steel shanks	<i>Each</i> \$0 40
5 " " " "	50
6 " " " "	60

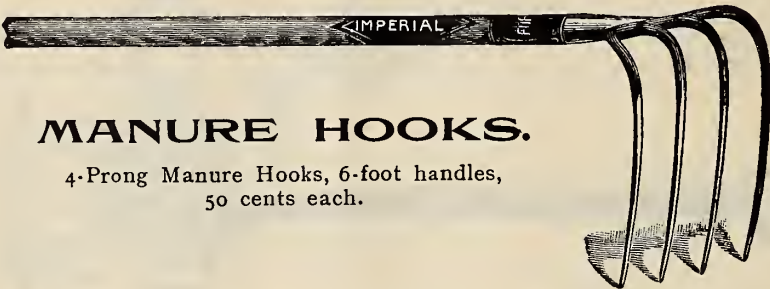
E. H. & F. CO.'S SOLID SOCKET HOES.



Field, full polished, C.S. blade, ash handles.....	Each
Meadow, 8½ x 3½ -inch, full polished, C.S. blade, spruce handles.....	\$o 40
“ 9 x 3 “ “ “ “ “	40
“ 9 x 3½ “ “ “ “ “	40

E. H. & F. CO.'S SOLID SHANK HOES.

Field, full polished, C.S. blade, ash handle.....	Each
Street, or Mortar, 10 x 6-inch, full polished, C.S. blade, 6-foot ash handles.....	\$o 35
“ “ 9 x 5- “ “ “ 5- “ “	65
Ladies' Hoes	30
Boys' Hoes, 6-inch blade.....	33
Onion Hoes, round or square top	35



MANURE HOOKS.
4-Prong Manure Hooks, 6-foot handles,
50 cents each.

USEFUL TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre.

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bushels	Grass, Orchard.....	3 bushels	Onion Sets, in drills.....	6 to 12 bushels
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	1½ bushels	Grass, English Rye.....	2 bushels	Parsnips, in drills.....	5 to 6 pounds
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	20 to 30 quarts	Grass, Fowl Meadow.....	2 bushels	Peas, in drills.....	1½ bushels
Beets, in drills.....	5 to 6 pounds	Grass, Red Top, in chaff.....	3 bushels	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bushels
Buckwheat.....	1 bushel	Grass, Red Top, ex.-cleaned, 10 to 12 pounds		Potatoes, cut tubers.....	10 bushels
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	6 ounces	Grass, Timothy.....	¼ bushel	Pumpkins, in hills.....	4 to 6 pounds
Carrots, in drills.....	3 to 4 pounds	Grass, Hungarian.....	1 bushel	Radishes, in drills.....	8 to 10 pounds
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 pounds	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	3 bushels	Rye, broadcast.....	1 to 1½ bushels
Clover, White, alone.....	12 to 15 pounds	Mustard, broadcast.....	¼ bushel	Sage, in drills.....	8 to 10 pounds
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 pounds	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3 pounds	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 pounds
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa.....	20 pounds	Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5 pounds	Squashes, Bush varieties.....	4 to 6 pounds
Corn in hills.....	8 to 10 quarts	Millet, Common, broadcast.....	1 bushel	Squashes, Running varieties.....	4 to 6 pounds
Corn, for soiling.....	3 bushels	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bushels	Tomatoes, to transplant.....	¼ pound
Cucumbers, in hills.....	2 pounds	Onions, in drills.....	4 to 5 pounds	Turnips, in drills.....	1 pound
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	30 pounds	Onions, for set, in drills.....	30 pounds	Turnips, broadcast.....	1 pound
				Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bushels

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills or Length of Drills.

Asparagus.....	1 ounce to 40 feet of drill	Eggplant.....	1 ounce to 1,000 plants	Peas.....	1 quart to 100 feet of drill
Beets.....	1 ounce to 50 feet of drill	Endive.....	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill	Pepper.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 quart to 100 feet of drill	Leeks.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Pumpkins.....	1 ounce to 15 hills
Beans, Pole.....	1 quart to 100 hills	Lettuce.....	1 ounce to 3,000 plants	Radishes.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Carrots.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Melons, Water.....	1 ounce to 15 hills	Salsify.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Cabbage.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants	Melons, Musk.....	1 ounce to 80 hills	Spinach.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 ounce to 2,000 plants	Okra.....	1 ounce to 40 feet of drill	Squashes, Early.....	1 ounce to 40 hills
Celery.....	1 ounce to 4,000 plants	Onions.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Squashes, Running.....	1 ounce to 10 hills
Cucumbers.....	1 ounce to 50 hills	Onion Sets, small.....	1 quart to 40 feet of drill	Tomatoes.....	1 ounce to 1,200 plants
Corn.....	1 quart to 200 hills	Parsley.....	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill	Turnips.....	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill
Dandelion.....	1 ounce to 100 feet of drill	Parsnips.....	1 ounce to 200 feet of drill		

INSECTICIDES.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

It is perfectly safe to handle. Will not injure stock or animals in the least. Rest assured no harm can come from Bug Death.

Bug Death.

Is a non-poisonous powder that effectually takes the place of Paris green and other dangerous insect powders.

It is sure death to potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms; also other plant-eating pests.

It is applied dry, which saves the trouble and expense of carrying water. It will not blow or wash off, saving the expense of applying after every shower. It can be applied early in the morning when the plant is wet, or during damp, drizzly weather. It will adhere to the vine under all conditions.

Use Bug Death liberally on rose bushes, house plants, shrubs, etc. The results will be marvelous.

PRICE OF BUG DEATH.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 15	5-lb. package	\$0 50
3 " "	35	12½ " "	1 00

Hammond's Slug-Shot.

AN INFALLIBLE INSECTICIDE.

Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. 5-lb. packages 25 cts., 10-lb. packages 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Sturtevant's Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur.

Will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the green and black fly grubs, cut-worms, lice and the eggs of insects, mealy bug and the red spider, vine bugs of all kinds, tomato worms, rose slugs, currant worms, fleas, ticks and scabs and parasites of all descriptions. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. Small packages 25 cts., large 50 cts. See inside of back cover.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED WHITE.

For all insects. Less poisonous than Paris green, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. ¼-lb. package 10 cts., ½-lb. package 15 cts., 1-lb. package 25 cts.



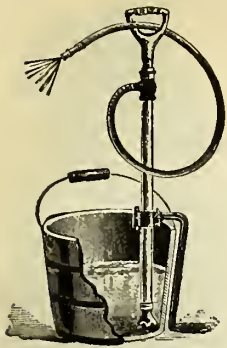
¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 2-lb.
boxes, lowest market prices.



1-lb. box 20 cts.



1-lb. box 15 cts.



The "Prize" Brass Spray Pump.

For greenhouse and garden use and for washing windows and buggies this Pump has long been needed, because it is both durable and cheap. Unlike many of the "cheap Pumps," its working parts are entirely brass.

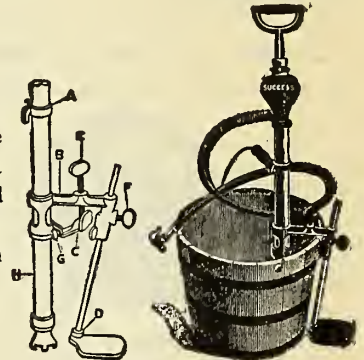
It is furnished with Acme nozzle, and will throw a fine spray or a solid stream.

PRICE — "Prize" Bucket Spray Pump, with Acme nozzle, \$3.25.

The Perfect Success Bucket Spray Pump.

Our new combination bucket clamp and foot-rest enables the operator to have the Pump and bucket clamped together as one outfit, with the bail standing upright in a rigid position. Thus the entire outfit can be carried in one hand, a feature possessed by no other Spray Pump. The pump has a large air-chamber and is double acting, throwing a continuous stream either solid or in fine spray. It is provided with Bordeaux nozzle and four feet of discharge hose.

PRICE — Complete, as described and shown in cut, \$4.50;
without Patent Bucket Clamp, \$4.



Peerless Barrel Sprayer.

With Mechanical Agitator, Swivel Lever, Adjustable Barrel Attachment and all Brass Working Parts.

The Peerless Pump is designed for spraying orchards and large vineyards. We have selected it from a variety of styles as being the very best for general spraying.

PRICE — Pump, with 12½ feet of ½-Inch hose and Bordeaux nozzle
with pole connections, \$11.25.

We do not furnish the barrel, as it would simply add to the cost of freight. Any one with ordinary ability can place the Pump on an oil or molasses barrel.

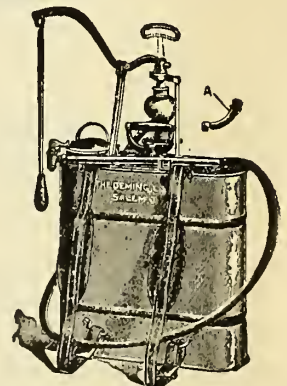


The Success Knapsack Sprayer.

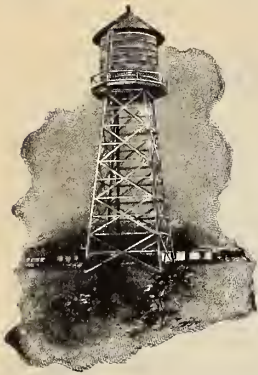
A Knapsack and Bucket Sprayer combined.

5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves.

PRICE — Complete, as shown in cut, \$11.



A FULL CATALOGUE OF SPRAY PUMPS AND NOZZLES will be sent to any of our customers upon request. As this Catalogue contains much useful information, it should be in the hands of every one interested in fruits or vegetables.



WINDMILLS.

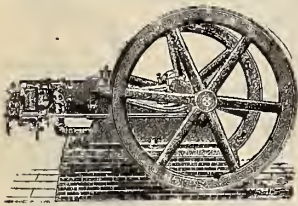
THE AERMOTOR

For pumping or power purposes, grinding grain, cutting feed, sawing wood, pumping water for residences, farms, villages and factories.

GALVANIZED STEEL TANKS, WOODEN TANKS, GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILL AND TANK TOWERS, PUMPS, PIPE, PIPE FITTINGS.



Everything to complete a Pumping or Power Plant at short notice. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Prices cheerfully given.



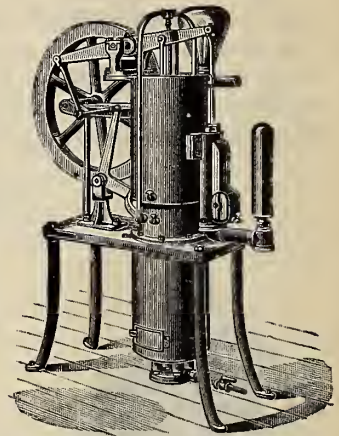
**THE IMPROVED
RIDER AND ERICSSON HOT AIR
PUMPING ENGINE.**

In use in all parts of the world. No steam. No valves. No exhaust. Run by wood, coal, gas or gasolene.

**Portable, Stationary, Mounted
and Marine Gas
and Gasolene Engines.**

**Gasolene, Gasolene Engine Cylinder and
Windmill Oil.**

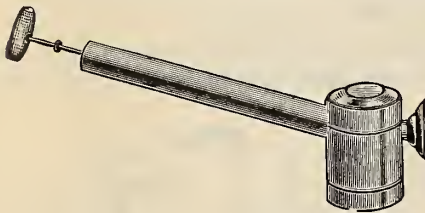
For pumping or power purposes.



E. R. CLARK

49 OAK STREET

HARTFORD, CONN.

**ELECTRIC SPRAYER.**

For spraying all kinds of plants, bushes, vines or trees with a very fine spray of any of the liquids and mixtures usually used for destroying insects, bugs, etc.

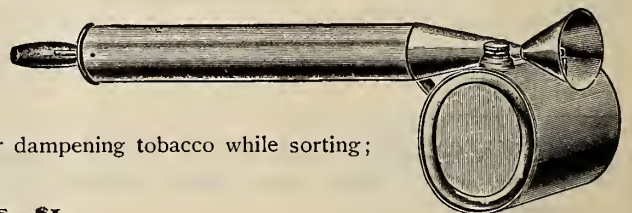
The angle of the plunger barrel is made so as to keep the reservoir nearly level when in use and bring the funnel near the object to be sprayed. When Paris green or other poisonous substances are being used, the mixture may be made in a pail, the cover of the sprayer removed and the mixture dipped from the pail without getting it on the hands or clothing.

Price, tin, 75 cents; copper, \$1.

COMMON SENSE SPRAYER.

This sprayer is particularly adapted for indoor use, for house plants, in conservatories, etc., as well as outside. The shape and style of the reservoir is such that it is less liable to be overturned, and the liquid, being confined with an air-tight cap, will not spill while in use. It is largely used by tobacco growers for dampening tobacco while sorting; also for spraying disinfectants in poultry houses, stables, etc.

Price, tin, 65 cents; brass, \$1.



ARTESIAN WELLS AND WATER SUPPLY.

For cities and towns, breweries, manufactories, cemeteries, farms, residences, prospecting for minerals, testing for building and bridge pier foundations, shafts for elevators (prospecting and testing with core drill), and any other practical purposes.

**We can always get a good well where it is impossible
by any other method.**

You get pure water, and get it cheaper than in any other way.
The well is small and affords no room for stagnant water.

A stream having been struck which flows continually through the well, it never needs cleaning.

The surface water, or any particular stream that is undesirable, may be cased off.

It is more reliable in dry weather, as it does not depend upon a seep, or wet weather stream.

It may be put close to buildings, where, on account of blasting, a dug well would be out of the question.

It is put down in about one-twentieth of the time required to dig a well.

If the water is not needed all the year round, it is easily plugged, thus keeping out vermin. When needed again, a few moments' pumping is all the cleansing required.

Being straight and narrow, the pump will be held straight and firm, and will therefore work better and last longer than in an open well.

The dirt or drillings from the well amount to so little that the lot or yard is not disfigured by a pile of stones and dirt.

Old wells sunk deeper, without disturbing the walls or spoiling lawns and door yards.

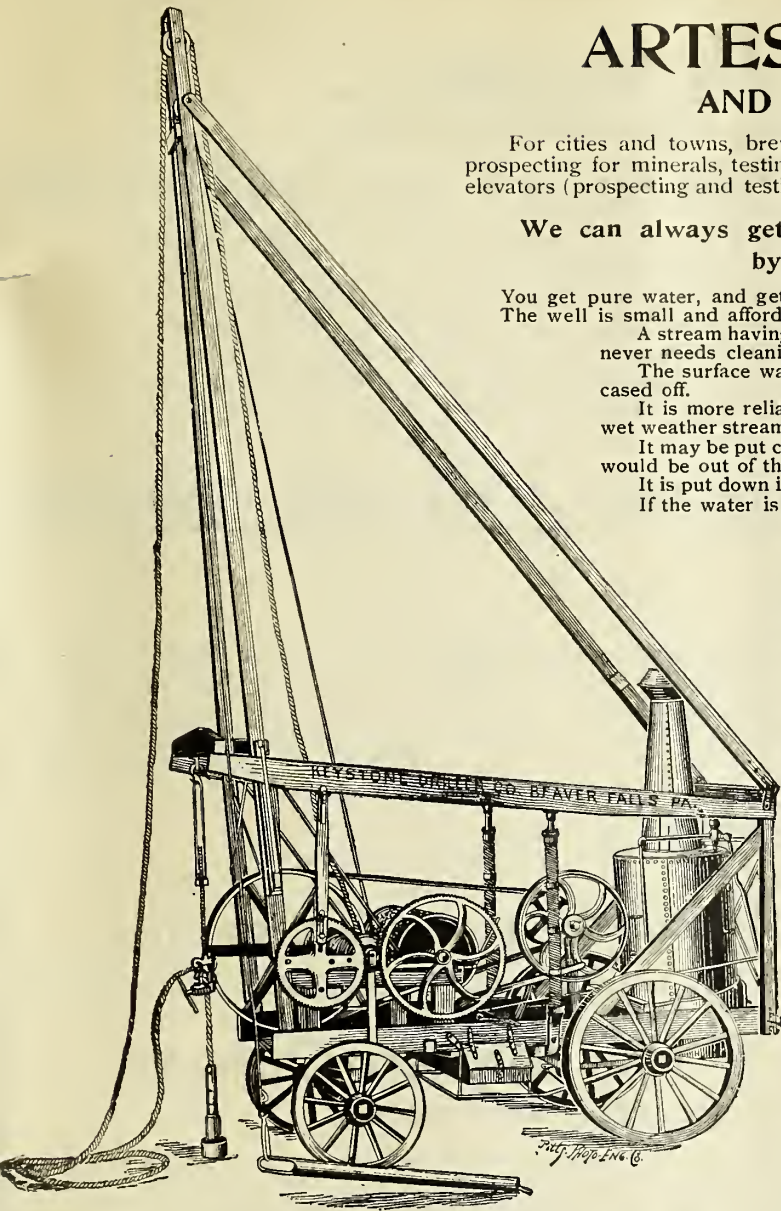
**DRILLED WELLS, DRIVEN WELLS, BORED WELLS,
HOT-AIR ENGINES, GASOLINE ENGINES,
WIND MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS,
PIPE, DRILLING MACHINES, WELL SUPPLIES.**

C. L. GRANT,

58 Belden Street HARTFORD, CONN.

TROWBRIDGE'S GRAFTING WAX

1-4 pound package, 10 cts.; 1-2 pound package,
15 cts.; pound packages, 30 cts.



Rust's Egg Producer.

Although moderate in price, Rust's Egg Producer is not too cheap to be the best egg food in existence, and it is of such concentrated strength that it can be used every day at a cost of about one cent per week for each fowl. Price, 1-lb. package, 25 cts.; 2½-lb. box, 50 cts.; 6-lb. box, \$1; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50.

Rust's Haven's Climax Condition Powder.

The only positive preventive and cure for gapes and poultry cholera, and the best medicine for horses, cattle, poultry, sheep and hogs. Price, liberal packages, 25 cts.; 5-lb. box (net weight and equal to six small packages), \$1. The dollar size is the favorite with farmers, livery stable keepers, poultry fanciers, stock owners, etc.

Rust's Haven's Roup Pills. Forty-eight pills in a box. Per box, 25 cts., by mail.

Olmsted's Reliable Mole Trap. Price, \$1.50.

Ironclad Water Pots.

Made body and spout in one piece and galvanized after being made. Price, 4 quarts, 40 cts.; 6 quarts, 55 cts.; 8 quarts, 65 cts.; 10 quarts, 75 cts.; 12 quarts, 90 cts.; 16 quarts, \$1.20; 20 quarts, \$1.75.

Garden Lines, Pruning Saws, Pruning Shears, Pruning Knives, Grafting Tools, Garden Reels, Pole Pruners.

Raffia for Tying. Strong, soft and pliable. Per lb., 20 cts.

Pot Labels, Wool Twine for Tying,

Syringes and Fountain Pumps,

Grass Hooks, Scythe Stones, Border Shears,

Grass Shears.

Collins Axes..

WIDE BIT OR CONNECTICUT PATTERN



ARE made from the very best quality of tool-steel, and have from 9 to 12 pounds in every dozen, all of which is available for cutting purposes.

COLLINS AXES are charcoal-tempered, and warranted. They are made upon the principle that a good tool is the cheapest in the end, and that a good tool cannot be made except from the best of materials adapted to the purpose. No better proof of the wisdom of this policy can be given than the fact that there are more **Collins Axes** sold annually than of any other brand, and the demand is constantly increasing. No expense is spared in either materials or labor to have them maintain their position as

The Standard of the World



BEWARE OF CHEAP AXES.

Connecticut is flooded with Axes which are sold at very low prices.

Such goods are made for the price, and are not warranted. Some have grotesque shapes; others have a black, brown, or blue finish done by heat, which injures the temper. In others the cutting steel is cheap in quality, small in quantity, and is often placed as a thin shell on the outside, making a fine appearance in the finished Ax, but it has little endurance or wearing quality.

COLLINS AXES

Are for Sale at
Wholesale and Retail by

Cadwell & Jones, Hartford, Conn.

THE STANDARD PARIS GREEN DUSTER.

Also Distributes Dry Insecticides and Fungicides.

— THE —
**STANDARD
Paris Green
DUSTER.**



With the right hand the fan is revolved, which blows the poison out at the end of gun. It is made of tin, iron and steel, and will do good, steady, even work. Does not get out of order. With care will last for years. Will pay for itself many times in one season. Any one can operate it; easy to handle.

With it a man can thoroughly "Paris green" from one to two acres of potatoes in an hour, using a pound to the acre.

Almost any dry powder may be used, such as Clear Paris green, London purple, Spanish pink, Green and Fungiroid Compound, Fungiroid, Hellebore, etc. All should be used clear. Circulars on application.

PRICE, COMPLETE, \$5.

ESSEX ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING.

A superior article of top-dressing for lawns. It is prepared entirely from chemicals, has little or no odor, contains no seeds or litter, is easily applied, is very soluble and quick acting. It produces a vigorous growth of grass, and if properly cared for, lawns on which it is used will retain a rich dark green color through all the heat of summer. 5-lb. boxes 30 cts., 10-lb. boxes 50 cts., 25-lb. bags \$1, 50-lb. bags \$1.75, 100-lb. bags \$3.

FINE GROUND BONE. 25-lb. bag 75 cts., 50-lb. bag \$1.25, 150-lb. bag \$3.

STURTEVANT'S GRANULATED TOBACCO and SULPHUR. Lawn dressing and garden fertilizer. Lb. 5 cts., 100-lb. bag \$2.50. See inside of back cover.

Sturtevant's Granulated Tobacco and Sulphur

FOR LAWNS, FLOWERING PLANTS, GARDENS AND THE FIELD; ALSO FOR TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES, AND THE DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS AND VERMIN



HIS being a vegetable product and undecayed, decomposition must take place after application. Thus you have a gradual food for the grass or plant, tree, vine or shrub. Being odorless, clean, and without foreign seeds, it has no equal as a lawn dressing. It is convenient in form, easy of application, and will not burn or injure the lawn. For all garden and field purposes it stands at the head of all fertilizers in the market. It is less in cost, is double in bulk, and will do all work better. There is no vegetable which cannot be successfully grown by this product. For flowering plants of all descriptions there is nothing in the world that will produce such a fine growth and luxuriant bloom. In flower beds or in potting plants the granulated tobacco stems mixed with the soil, in a proportion of about one part to five of soil, will produce lasting effects for the entire season.

Wherever you may use this fertilizer, you will find the foliage of a dark green color, and a healthy, vigorous growth. It is of great value to seedsmen, and for hothouse purposes, nurseries, etc. There are no weed seeds in it. Earthworms will not live where this is used. Sulphur will prevent mildew, which is so destructive to growth and the full development of the lawn, plant or vine.

For lawns and grass lands, for say 2,000 square feet, 100 pounds; 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Place half a pint in a hill of potatoes or corn. This fertilizer will destroy all grubs that infest potatoes, and produce a larger and more rapid growth than any fertilizer in the market.

Granulated, in bags of 100 lbs., at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; in small quantities, 5 cts. per lb.

THE FLOUR OF TOBACCO AND SULPHUR

will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the green and black flies, grubs, cut-worms, lice and the eggs of insects, mealy bug and the red spider, vine bugs of all kinds, the tomato worm, rose slugs, arrant worms, fleas, ticks, scabs and parasites of all descriptions. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a fertilizer as well as an insecticide.

The Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur, in packages, at 25 and 50 cts.

FOR SALE BY CADWELL & JONES,

... OR ...

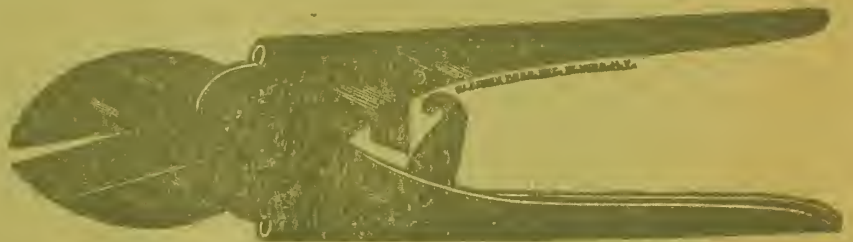
F. C. STURTEVANT,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Poultry Supplies.

OFFICE, 216 STATE ST.,
MILLS, 152, 154, 156 and 170 COMMERCE ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

PRUNING SHEARS.

SOLID STEEL.



A trial will convince any one that these Shears will do the work easier and better than any Shears on the market that cost twice or three times as much. They are solid steel and fully warranted. Are equal to the best, and nearly as cheap as the cheapest.

Per pair, 50 cents.

By mail, postpaid, 65 cents.



POLE TREE-PRUNERS.

6 feet, 85 cents;

8 feet, \$1; 10 feet, \$1.15; 12 feet, \$1.25.

Our Capital City Lawn Grass Seed

IS A CHOICE AND CAREFULLY
SELECTED MIXTURE OF FANCY
GRASSES THAT WILL PRODUCE
A BEAUTIFUL LAWN. PAGE 23
TELLS YOU ALL ABOUT IT



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